

BUILDINGS READY FOR OPENING

Kaimuki Hospital Is Soon to Open.

THE buildings for the Hospital for Incurables at Kaimuki were practically completed yesterday and plans for the opening will be made at a meeting of the directors to be held soon. The grounds, which are extensive, are to be laid out as a park this morning. Commissioner Wray Taylor of the Department of Agriculture is to do the work, assisted by Head Gardener McIntyre of Moanalua and Forester Haughts. The plants are to be furnished by the government, and no pains will be spared to make the hospital grounds conform with the beauty of the buildings.

The executive building is in the center of the large tract. It is a two-story structure, with two suites of rooms on the lower floor. These are to be for the use of the superintendent and the matron. Here also is the reception room, the operating room, and a room for special treatment. Upstairs in the executive building are six rooms to be used by the nurses, who may accompany private patients.

On each side of the executive building are two separate wards, one to be used solely by consumptives and one by those having other diseases of a chronic nature. Ten beds are placed in each.

On either side of these wards are two further buildings with six private rooms in each; these are for the accommodation of private patients. Extra large rooms are provided for female patients, though no special ward has been built because of the small number of women who apply for treatment.

Opposite this row of buildings, which forms the arc of a circle are the dining rooms for patients, and separate ones for the nurses and members of the medical staff. On the lower side in a natural depression it is planned to erect further buildings for the use of the hospital. On the other side are the barns, carriage house, wash house and laundry.

The hospital is to be fitted with new furniture throughout; none of that now in use at the Victoria hospital is to be taken.

There are now 16 patients at the Victoria hospital, who will be moved to the new hospital as soon as it is ready. Altogether about 50 patients can be accommodated in the new buildings. The total cost of the construction was \$22,500.

Request was made of Wray Taylor for plants, trees, etc., for the beautifying of the grounds and he, with the hearty approval of Governor Dole, has offered to render every assistance in his power.

This morning Commissioner Taylor, with Forester Haughts and Landscape Gardener McIntyre, who laid out the beautiful grounds about the Danan place at Moanalua, will go out to Kaimuki and lay out the tract about the hospital.

Dr. A. N. Sinclair will be the first superintendent of the new hospital. There is now some discussion as to the name by which it shall be known. "Leahi Hospital for Incurables" having been suggested. There is some opposition to the name "Incurable," as not being applicable to any disease, there having been remedies for nearly everything discovered within the past few decades.

The endowment fund for the maintenance of the hospital now amounts to \$84,000, and before it is opened the men interested hope to make it an even hundred thousand dollars. The hospital will probably be dedicated August 1st.

MONEY FOR REFORM SCHOOL

At a meeting of the Executive Council yesterday Superintendent Atkinson of the Department of Public Instruction made a request for an apportionment of the funds to be used in the construction of the new reform school. Though nothing definite was done it is probable that a sufficient allowance will be made to permit work to begin upon the buildings during the summer vacation.

The wholesale liquor license of H. Hackfeld & Co. at Hilo was renewed. The request for the renewal of the license of J. W. Quom at Hanalei, Kauai, was referred to the sheriff for report.

Land matters were considered, and also the question of the removal of telephone poles from the recently widened streets.

China has refused to pay the indemnity except on a silver basis, the United States agreeing to this, although other powers objected. Japan and England may stand with America in its liberal policy.

The steel magnate, is to build mansion in New York.

THE FOURTH AT HILO



I WANT TO BE THE LEADING LADY.

New Constitution Fails When Wilcox's Party Fails to Keep Faith With Cupid.

Young Men Walk Out of Convention and Declare There Is No Hope, While Wilcox Is Nominated by Acclamation.

TREACHERY and Disunion.

Charges and effects, which rent the Home Rule convention yesterday, made the renomination given to Delegate Robert W. Wilcox by a show of hands, without a dissenting voice, an empty honor, for the votes came from little more than half of the convention, the young men having bolted it upon the appearance of bad faith, in the breaking of a pledged word by the leaders of the party.

It was when the new constitution, the hope of the young men, had been set aside, that Prince Cupid arose and quietly announced that President Kalaupapa had broken the most solemn promises and that there could never be peace or friendship between them. Declaring that he would sever his connection with Home Rule forever, Prince Cupid walked out of the convention. He did not ask his friends to accompany him. He did not look back to see if he was alone. But even while his words were ringing there rose from their seats a crowd of the young men and the stream out of the Orpheum hall lasted until forty of the delegates had separated themselves from the body. It was a dramatic exit, Senator David Kanuha being in the act of making protest, when he saw what was the

course of his friends, and without reaching a period, he joined the disappearing procession.

While the bulk of the minority of the convention was the sensation of the day, there were features which otherwise would have attracted sufficient attention. John Kanui, the father of his party, and Kaloie, he of the flowing hirsute adornment, each introduced resolutions, directing the committee which has as its duties the receiving of the commission from the Senate which is to investigate conditions in the Territory. TO PETITION THAT BODY TO PROVIDE FOR THE INDEPENDENCE OF THE ISLANDS. The position of Cuba was cited in one instance, but the resolutions would not be given out. Upon advice of Wilcox they were sent to the committee for action, thus being publicly given his endorsement, when a word would have led to their being tabled forever.

NEW CONSTITUTION TABLED.

The sensational element was introduced into the afternoon session when, after a debate which lasted for two hours, the new constitution framed for the Home Rule party was tabled upon a motion made by Mrs. Anokou, one of the delegates from Laie, supported by the old men throughout and having at the same time the active

assistance of Kalaupapa. But one speech was made on the side of the reform element. That was the expression of the sentiment animating the young men by John Wise, who had been selected to take the floor as the peace-maker. He tried to pour oil on the waves of sentiment which were rising, but the pledged faith of the Delegation and Kalaupapa was not kept; they did not fight for the carrying through of the new organic law, and when the split came, after the vote, they sat without a word of defence, naught before them but to face the remnant of their party and cry "Foolish youngsters."

The story of the breaking of the agreement for the carrying through of the constitution, the giving way of the young men, was partially told in the morning by The Advertiser, but the concessions made by the majority for union were even greater. When the conference broke up at midnight, after a session which was made effective only by the strong work of John Wise and Prince Cupid, there was an agreement that the constitution should pass with the change that the officers now in power should serve for two years more.

Upon the reaching of this agreement the members of the conference shook hands, decided that all ill feeling should be buried for this campaign and every effort made to see the fight for Wilcox a successful one. The morning session of the convention was of no avail, as there was no business done, the conferences still going on. When the body met at 2 o'clock the very first business succeeding the reading of the minutes was the inauguration of the fight for the constitution. Chairman Ewaliko read the report as submitted on Wednesday, and the change which made it possible for the present officials to stay in office until the convention of 1904. With this the paper was placed in the hands of the secretary and its reading began.

Showing that the representatives of the conservatives were not in touch with their side of the convention, objection to the workings of the constitution were made from the very start.

WILL GO TO MOLOKAI

Board of Health Starts To- night.

The Ke Au Hou will leave the Inter-island wharf at 9 o'clock this evening with the Board of Health party which is to visit the leper settlement at Kalaupapa, Molokai. There is still considerable speculation as to who is to compose the party, though the personnel has been pretty well settled.

The visit is the semi-annual one for the Board of Health, though it has been considerably more than six months since the last trip was made. In the party, as far as now known positively, will be President Sloggett, Dr. Moore, Dr. Cooper and E. A. Mott-Smith, Associate Justice Perry and Executive Officer Pratt. Paul Isenberg will not be able to go because of ill health, and the absence from the city of Supt. Denison of the Oahu Railway will very likely keep away Fred Smith, the general passenger agent of the same road. Attorney General Dole may not be able to go because of the rush of business in his department at present, in preparing the annual report.

It is probable that some of the press representatives will be allowed to go, this being a subject of much discussion yesterday among the members of the Board of Health. It has always been the custom of the Board to take one representative from each newspaper on its annual visits to Molokai; also relatives of lepers who had urgent business at the settlement. The privilege was cut off this year, on the plea of economy. The steamer chartered only has four berths, and can accommodate but a very few people. The chartering of a large steamer would have been a rather heavy drain upon the finances of the Health Department, so it was agreed to restrict the liberties formerly enjoyed by the public.

By some of the members of the Board yesterday it was stated that the newspapers could send representatives by paying the usual passage, while other members said that two press representatives were to be taken along, one from a morning and the other from an evening paper. This is done for economy's sake. The newspapers had not been notified of this proposed concession up to last night, though this will possibly be done today.

Judge Perry is to go to Molokai on an official errand. He will probably hold examinations while at the settlement for admission to practice in the District Court. When Judge Nathaniel established a court at Molokai he promptly admitted to his bar a large number of the patients, which under the law he had no right to do. Authority to practice in the District Courts can be given only by Circuit or Supreme Judges, and as Nathaniel is only a district magistrate he exceeded his powers. While at Molokai Judge Perry will also look into the matter of estates of deceased persons at the settlement, which has been called to his attention. This will be the first visit of a judge to the settlement for years, and the lepers will no doubt pour their legal grievances into the judicial ear.

The Board of Health will, as usual, hear complaints of those at the settlement. From reports received within the past few months, it appears that the lepers are more contented with existing conditions than for years. The new superintendent, J. D. McVeigh, has introduced a number of reforms which have been hailed with delight, and since the change in officials made after the investigation of a few months ago, there has been hardly a complaint received in Honolulu. The reforms made by Superintendent McVeigh will be looked into by the Board of Health and his policy continued if found satisfactory.

The Board of Health party will reach Kalaupapa Saturday morning early, and will go over the settlement during the day, hearing complaints in the meantime. The start on the return trip will be made Saturday night or Sunday morning.

Kaloie moved that the entire matter go to the executive committee. Palau wanted a larger executive committee than thirty members, as that would not give many of the leaders a chance to get into the inner circle. Kalaupapa tried to straighten out the discussion on this point by saying that the election would be held some time during the month of July and there would be one member of the committee for each member of the Legislature. Mrs. Kalaupapa, from the Mormon settlement at Laie, began an impassioned address, declaring that the present constitution was right enough and should be kept in force until the meeting next year. There was some expression of agreement with her sentiment, and it was evident that the young reformers were laboring under strong feeling, for they were keeping cool and quiet, while the delegates on the other side were running away from the agreement, made after four hours of hard work and exhaustive discussion.

Mahuka spoke in favor of doing nothing with the constitution at this time, and he was followed by Logan of Laie, who said that he wanted the question laid aside for good, as he was anxious to go home to his "wives" and children, as there was no one to feed them in his absence. He said: "We want to stick together. We don't want to take dirty money from haoles. We want to keep close together and keep our hearts pure and our minds clean." John Wise rose to stay the impending storm, and despite the fact that he had been a member of the committee

(Continued on Page 4.)



THE YOUNG LEADER.

Breach of Faith Causes the Split.

AS a man I could no longer associate with men who would not keep faith. If they would not keep their word, given in the carrying out of party management, they would not do so with the people, and I cannot be associated with them. I have done with the Home Rule party and its leaders. I went into it to work for the good of my people. I do not believe it can ever help them while it is conducted as it is now, and I shall

(Continued on Page 5.)

TRAGEDY AGAIN IN A LOFT THE COURTS

A Japanese Slashes Kona Sugar Co. a Woman With Sued by Rison Iron Works. a Knife.

(From Thursday's daily.)

Fearing that he would be arrested and hanged for murder, Umemoto, a Japanese yard boy employed on the premises of F. J. Lowrey at the corner of Kapiolani and Lunalilo streets, attempted to take his own life by cutting his throat and afterwards hanging himself to a rafter in his room in the left of the Lowrey stable. The Japanese had but a few minutes before fearfully slashed and stabbed a woman named Hatsuho, and he believed that he had killed her.

The double tragedy occurred in the early hours of yesterday morning and it was owing to the early finding of Umemoto's suspended body by a Portuguese employe that the man is still in the land of the living. He is now at the Queen's hospital, guarded at the instance of the high sheriff to prevent him from escaping or making further attempts at suicide. The woman in the case is now at the Japanese hospital on Lihala street, and upon the outcome of her wounds depends the charge which will be preferred against the would-be murderer and suicide.

Chester Doyle discovered that Umemoto had made an attempt on his own life and also upon that of the woman with whom he had been consorting, and that he had spent the early part of Tuesday evening at the room of Hatsuho, who resides near Gearville at Lihala. He returned to his own room over the Lowrey stable about midnight. After 4 o'clock yesterday morning he summoned a Japanese hackman named Yoshimoto and sent him to Lihala to bring Hatsuho to his quarters. She came in the hack sometime between 4 and 5 o'clock, and went to Umemoto's room. Just what occurred there has not been entirely divulged by the woman or Umemoto, but according to the patched up statements of the woman, Umemoto became angry with her and locking the door got a knife, with which he cut her throat. Two or three cuts were made upon the neck. He also savagely thrust the blade into her breast, making several ugly wounds.

Hatsuho attempted to go out by the door, but the crazed man had removed the key. She then ran to the window, and while in the act of crawling over the sill Umemoto struck her repeatedly in the back. She fell to the ground, the distance being considerable, and as luck would have it, she sustained no additional injuries.

Umemoto evidently believed that she had been killed, and it is presumed that a short time afterwards he used the same gory blade on himself. He made a frightful gash in his neck, which severed the windpipe, but without cutting an artery. Finding that this did not end his life, Umemoto resorted to even more certain means, and procuring a silk sash, such as Japanese use in tying around their kimono, adjusted a noose over his already wounded neck and throwing the free end over a rafter, tried to strangle himself.

While these gruesome incidents were occurring Mr. Lowrey came to make an inspection of his premises, having been absent for several days. Not finding his yard boy about, he asked the Portuguese to look for him. The latter tried Umemoto's room and found it locked. He climbed up and looked over the open space near the rafters and saw the Japanese hanging. An alarm was sent to the police station and Officer Mullett was sent. He climbed over the partition into the room and cut away the sash catching the apparently lifeless body as it fell. Dr. May attended the man, in whom life yet remained, sewed up the wounds, bandaged up the wounds and then ordered him sent to the Queen's hospital.

Some time after this Chester Doyle was put upon the case to learn the motive for the deed. He interviewed Umemoto and learned from him that he had attempted to murder Hatsuho. Believing that she was dead when she fell out of the window, Umemoto then tried to kill himself. Doyle at once went to Lihala, and after searching around the district for more than an hour, came upon the woman hidden away in a back room of a house. Several Japanese were standing on guard around the place to prevent the police from getting entrance. Doyle, however, passed them all. He smelt kotoform as soon as he entered the house and by this means traced the woman. When he found her she had already received medical attendance, as her wounds were bandaged. To Doyle she told the story of her escape.

When she fell from the window she ran to a place nearby where she aroused a Japanese employe, and he went to town on his bicycle for a hack. She was conveyed in this manner to Lihala, where the Japanese hangers-on made every effort to prevent information as to her condition to leak out. Doyle at once ordered the woman sent to the Japanese hospital. She is in a precarious condition from loss of blood, but it is believed she will recover. Umemoto is reported as doing well, and he will also recover.

Big Sugar Refinery.

NEW YORK, July 2.—The Federal Sugar Refining Company, incorporated in New Jersey a short time ago with a capital stock of \$100,000, filed a certificate today in Trenton increasing the capital to \$50,000,000. The amended charter provides for \$25,000,000 5 per cent cumulative preferred stock and a similar amount of common stock. The incorporators are Everett Jackson, who has been president of the company; Pierce J. Smith, Morristown, N. J., secretary, and Charles T. Bingham, Brooklyn. C. A. Spreckels, son of Claus Spreckels, the Pacific Coast sugar magnate, is one of the chief men interested. The Federal Sugar Refining Company has about completed a plant in Yonkers which will have a capacity of 1000 barrels of sugar a day. The sugar is to be refined by a new process.

The Rison Iron and Locomotive Works of San Francisco have filed suit in the Circuit Court against the Kona Sugar Company, Limited, and the First American Savings and Trust Company of Hawaii, Limited, for \$220 and interest from January 23, 1902. The plaintiff corporation sets forth in its complaint that on August 24, 1901, at Honolulu, through its agents, the plaintiff undertook and agreed to construct and deliver to the defendant certain sugar machinery in the said contract specified for use and to be used in the construction of a certain sugar mill, manufacturing plant and factory owned by the defendant at Waihai, in the district of North Kona, Island of Hawaii, and in consideration thereof the said defendant, through its agents, undertook and agreed to pay to the plaintiff the sum of \$250.

The plaintiff states that the machinery was constructed and delivered by the plaintiff to the defendant company on January 23, 1902, and duly completed all conditions agreed upon. The defendants, though often requested to make the payments as agreed, have neglected and refused to pay the amount as above. The plaintiff claims a lien for the sum on the sugar mill, and on the leasehold interest in and to the piece or parcel of land forming the site of the sugar mill. The plaintiff caused a notice of the lien to be served upon the defendant.

BANKERS WANT MONEY.

Ten thousand two hundred and sixteen dollars and ninety-two cents is the sum being sued for by S. M. Damon et al., under the firm name of Bishop & Company, bankers, against W. H. Pain of Honolulu, Tahiti Hayselden of Lihala, and Elise V. Neumann of Honolulu, executrix of the estate of the late Paul Neumann. The suit was filed yesterday in the Circuit Court. The plaintiffs show for cause of the action that the defendants, W. H. Pain and Tahiti L. Hayselden and Paul Neumann, in his life time, made a joint promissory note on January 18, 1901, and for value received, delivered the same to the plaintiffs, promising to pay the sum of \$12,000 in one year after date, with interest at the rate of 7 1/2 per cent per annum. The note matured on June 21, 1902, and the plaintiffs are now and ever since the execution and delivery of the note have been the owners and lawful holders of the same.

The plaintiffs acknowledge that the defendants paid interest on the principal up to and including December 18, 1901, amounting to \$172.48, but the balance, amounting to \$9877.52, together with interest amounting to \$589.40, has not been paid by the defendants. Paul Neumann died on July 2, 1901, leaving a last will and testament wherein and whereby the defendant Elise V. Neumann was named as executrix. No part of the note was paid by Paul Neumann in his lifetime and after his death and within the time prescribed by law the plaintiffs presented a claim upon the said note against the estate of Elise V. Neumann, executrix, and the defendant is alleged to have refused and still refuses to pay the same or any part thereof.

BROKE THE AGREEMENT.

Lau Yin has brought suit in the Circuit Court against Thomas Christley for \$500 (for services) as performed by plaintiff in purchasing for defendant on or about May 10, 1902, the lease of the premises known as Nos. 1471, 1471B, 1471C, 1471D, on Christley Lane, Fort street, and also the two houses on Fort street opposite the Globe bakery and Christley Lane. The plaintiff recites that Christley agreed to pay \$2400 for the lease and the value of the plaintiff's services, a written agreement being signed by the two parties.

Industrial School Wanted.

In the interest of the large number of boys and girls growing into manhood and womanhood in and around Wailuku, an industrial high school should be established here. The foundation of American greatness is established on the base of education of the masses, and it is a gross injustice to our boys and girls to turn them on the world unfitted to cope with the few whose parents are able to send them away to school. Much is expected of Hawaii and of the Hawaiians in the future, and the only way to fit them for the grave responsibility of a good and wise American citizenship is to educate them. The difference in manners, appearance and character, between the boys and girls of Wailuku who have been sent away and educated, and those who have remained here and grown up in ignorance is the most pathetic appeal which could be made for a high school in Wailuku.—Maui News.

A Countess Coming.

Countess de Gaste, accompanied by her two children, Louis Philippe, the present Duc de Gaste, and Marguerite Alix, is soon to come to Honolulu to visit awhile with some of the friends of her wedding tour of about five years ago. Among those who received her on her previous visit to the Islands was Queen Liliuokalani, who was an admirer of the countess. The Countess de Gaste is famous in Parisian and continental circles. She is at present in California visiting scenes of earlier days. She is a widow, her husband, the Count de Gaste, having died about three years ago.

FIRE CLAIMS AND COINAGE BILLS FAIL

House Proves Fatal to Both of These Hawaiian Measures But Senate Sends a Commission.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 2, 1902.

The Pacific Commercial Advertiser, Honolulu, Hawaii, Per S. S. Sonoma from San Francisco, Cal.

Fire claims failed in House. Coinage bill also failed. Senate committee appointed to visit Honolulu.

ERNEST G. WALKER.

THE KING GETTING BETTER

LONDON, July 3.—The following bulletin was issued regarding King Edward's condition at 10 o'clock this morning, from Buckingham Palace:

"The King has slept well and nothing has occurred to mar the excellent progress His Majesty is now making."

"TREVES,"
"LAKING,"
"BARLOW."

WARRANTS WILL SOON BE ISSUED

Defeat of Fire Claim Bill Will Not Interfere With Commission.

The news of the defeat of the fire claims appropriation in Congress caused consternation in Honolulu yesterday, as it was expected that the Sonoma would bring a report of the successful outcome of the fight for a million dollars.

The certificates of award will now probably be given out within a few days as there is nothing to hinder this now. The warrants will be given out on presentation of the certificates to the auditor, but will not be paid by the Treasurer. Instead, Treasurer Wright said yesterday that the warrants would probably be registered upon presentation to him and draw 5 per cent interest until paid.

About 21,000 warrants are ready to be given out by the Auditor. They are in three series providing payment in two and three years. The warrants bear date of August 5th and the first is payable at that time.

The fact that warrants are issued will not interfere with the chances of an appropriation from Congress at the next session, as probably no payment will be made until after the December term.

Junket Trip to Hawaii.

WASHINGTON, June 28.—Senator Mitchell today succeeded in passing through the Senate his resolution providing for a junket to Hawaii by the Committee on Pacific Islands and Porto Rico. The trip will be made during the summer, and the committee is expected to report the condition of Hawaii at the next session. The expenses are to be paid out of that elastic fund known as the "contingent expenses of the Senate."

Congress Adjourns.

WASHINGTON, July 1.—Amid a scene of enthusiasm that has not been paralleled since the exciting and stirring days of the Spanish war, Speaker Henderson, at 5:30 o'clock this afternoon, declared the House of Representatives adjourned without day. In doing so he said that no House of Representatives since the adoption of the Constitution had done as much work as this one.

Date of the Coronation.

LONDON, June 29.—The colonial troops, which are to be reviewed tomorrow, have been invited to remain in England for the present. This is taken as indicative that the officials are considering the coronation of King Edward taking place earlier than hitherto anticipated.

Park Title Passing.

The site for the McKinley park, free from tenants, should pass into the hands of the Memorial Committee tomorrow. One month ago notice was served upon the Oriental tenants, by the Bishop Estate, to vacate their holding, so that the park committee could begin work if it wished. These having been complied with, the site will be free. There will be no work done at once, owing to the fact that the committee wants to have all the money for the making of a playground on hand before the task is inaugurated. There have been some fair bids for the filling, all of them so far from Japanese contracting firms.

WORLD'S NEWS TOLD IN BRIEF

The escaped Oregon convicts are still at large.

Mr. Pelee is still active but doing no damage.

War among steel trust magnates is threatened.

Mr. Pelee is blamed for the lack of rain in India.

Governor Van Sant of Minnesota has been renominated.

Laura Rigger, actress-heiress, is in a private sanitarium.

General Cronje has taken the oath of allegiance to England.

Russian troops fired on a St. Petersburg mob, killing many.

Senator Elkins spoke in Congress agitating Cuban annexation.

Mrs. Carrie Nation is to join the Dowie colony in Chicago.

Cape Haytien is being bombarded by rebels according to report.

A strike on the Union Pacific threatens to tie up the railroad.

Lilian Langtry's daughter was married to Ian Malcolm in London.

Rains in the middle west caused damage which may reach into millions.

A reinforcement of the remains of Jesse James was made at Kearney, Mo.

Waldorf Astor may marry Lady Edith Villiers, daughter of an earl.

The Philippine bill passed providing a civil government for the islands.

Three Oakland men were indicted on a charge of defrauding the county.

Governor Gage's libel suit against the Call will be tried in San Francisco.

The new battleships of the Navy Department will be of immense tonnage.

The U. S. S. Brooklyn has started for England with Lord Pauncefoot's body.

Bandits surrounded and killed two deputies who were trying to arrest them.

Mechanics and farmers of Europe are to be brought to New England for colonization.

Big trees in Tuolumne county, California, are said to be in danger from forest fires.

Ellis Island, the immigration station at New York, has been taken from political control.

As a result of the adoption of the Philippines bill the force in the islands will be reduced to 18,000 men.

The czar will hear two hundred of his subjects from all classes in order to secure information to correct existing evils.

John M. Burke, a retired New York merchant, has given \$4,000,000 to found a hospital for convalescents and sick persons.

The first death in the anthracite strike has been reported from Wilkes-Barre, where an Italian was killed by a special.

There is another civil war in Hayti and the gunboat Marietta has been ordered to the scene to protect American interests.

It is said that President Roosevelt will call a special session of Congress before December to consider Cuban reciprocity.

A four-days service from the Atlantic to the Pacific oceans has been established by the Rock Island and Pennsylvania railroads.

The government has sued those implicated in the New York silk frauds for \$1,500,000, out of which it is alleged the customs were defrauded.

The Congressional investigating committee reported that charges of bribery in connection with the Danish West Indies purchase were without foundation.

Cannon, of the House Appropriations Committee, says the expenditures of last session were \$76,348,318. The Democrats say that the figures are over a billion dollars.

General Wood has given an account of his administration as governor of Cuba, showing expenditures of \$15,625 in advocating reciprocity. Most of the money went to newspapers and periodicals.

An Earlier Cable.

Mackay's cable company proposes to lay a cable across the Pacific a year earlier than was contemplated and give the Government the benefit of reduced rates in exchange for the information developed in the surveys made by the U. S. steamship Nero for a practicable cable route. The proposition will probably be accepted by the Navy Department.

Honolulu Man Dead.

SANTA CRUZ, June 30.—Frank F. Porter died today. He came to this county in 1857. For a number of years he was supervisor from Sequel district. In 1879 Porter went to Hawaii as superintendent of the Spreckels plantation. He returned here about a year ago. Porter was a native of Massachusetts, aged 65 years.

Major and Mrs. Harris and Ensign Mathis of the Salvation Army arrived on the Sonoma yesterday. Major Harris succeeds Major Woods, recently in command in Hawaii. A welcome meeting for the new arrivals will be held at the hall Saturday and Sunday.

WHAT A BLESSING RICH LAND

Many People Are Learning to Appreciate it in Honolulu.

What a blessing it is to be cured of skin diseases. Doan's Ointment is the only cure. It is a blessing to a suffering public. Here's proof to back our statement: Mr. H. Hyatt, of No. 11, Grosvenor St., South Yarra, a very old resident of Melbourne, Australia, states:

"For some considerable time I have been a sufferer from that annoying complaint known as irritating piles. At times the irritation was very annoying, especially at night, and in the warm weather. I applied some of Doan's Ointment, which I had obtained, and I am pleased to say that it gave me the desired relief from this annoying disease."

Doan's Ointment is splendid in all diseases of the skin: Eczema, piles, hives, insect bites, sores, chilblains, etc. It is perfectly safe and very effective. Very frequently two or three boxes have made a complete cure of chronic cases that have not yielded to other remedies for years.

Doan's Ointment is sold by all chemists and storekeepers at 50 cents per box, or will be mailed on receipt of price by the Hollister Drug Co., Ltd., agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

THE BEST LINIMENT FOR STRAINS.

Mr. F. H. Wells, the merchant at Deer Park, Long Island, N. Y., U. S. A., says: "I always recommend Chamberlain's Pain Balm as the best liniment for strains. I used it last winter for a severe lameness in the side, resulting from a strain, and was greatly pleased with the quick relief and cure it effected." For sale by all druggists and dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

Central Kona FOR SALE

By order of ELLIOTT HODANET, Trustee, I offer for sale those several parcels of land situated at Oonuli, Kona, Island of Hawaii, described in Royal Patent (Grant) No. 1162 to F. O. Schuler, and containing 174 acres. Royal Patent (Grant) No. 1963 to A. W. Schuler, and containing 130 1/2-136 acres, situated at Keopuka and Oonuli, Island of Hawaii.

This is a tract of land of over 310 acres, situated in the most fertile and richest portion of the Island of Hawaii. It faces the new Government road, extends to the sea, and is five minutes' walk from Kona. It is a very fine tract of land, and is well adapted for the growing of sugar cane, coffee, fruits, dairy, or for the promotion of diversified farming.

Occupants of this land have easy access to several ports for export, and with the advent of the Kona Railroad will find themselves in close communication with the thriving City of Hilo. This, of course, affords a splendid opportunity for the exporting of farm products to the California markets.

With the revival of the Kona Sugar Co., considerable portions of this land can be successfully planted to sugar cane. This is one of the most splendid opportunities for a good investment that has been put upon the market for a considerable period of time.

Further particulars of
JAMES F. MORGAN,
65 QUEEN STREET.

Try our popular Beverages such as

KOMEL Not How Cheap But How Good

Made from the juice of the Grape Fruit.

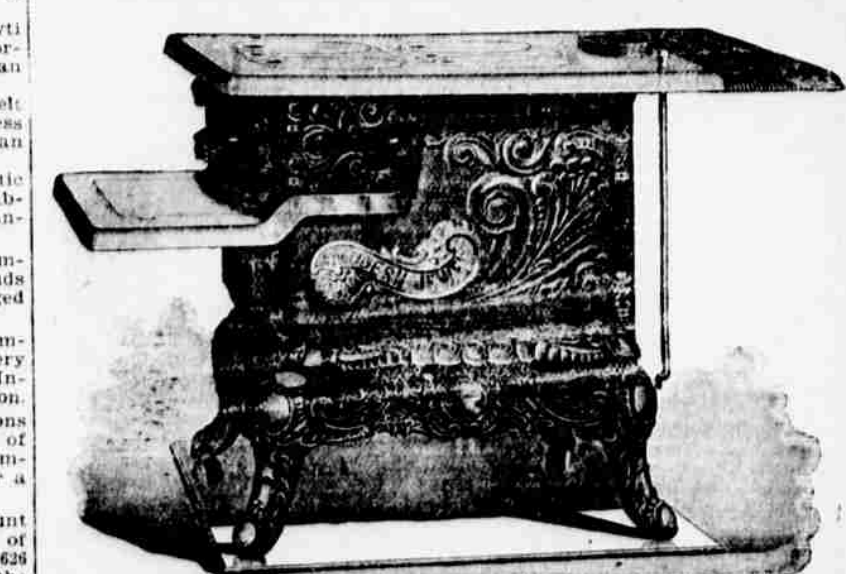
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WILCOX'S GIVE-AWAY SPEECH

Strange Address of the Home Rule Leader.

GEMS FROM WILCOX.

We are now in the family of the great United States, but not by our desire. They took us as a lion takes a lamb. The fire during the plague robbed the poor people of their belongings, and now the missionaries are wanting to rob the United States of their money. They wanted me to help them and I did so, as I knew that it was for the good of our people, the relieving of our poor. The President has nothing to say, he or his ministers; what Congress says or does makes the law.

I asked for a training ship here because I know that only natives would be put on board of her. Last year the other side had all the money; we had only the heart. Let us still retain this heart. If they offer you any money take it, but vote for the Home Rule. Let us have all the Senators Home Rule if we can. So much the better.

In the United States the niggers are slaves. They are not like us or the Indians who are treated as white men. They are an inferior race, a low class composed of the worst people who do terrible things. We do not wish to mix with such a class and we are not compared with them except by only a few missionaries.

UNDER the old title, without any mark to show that once its leader attempted to steal up on the blind side of American Republican leaders and sandbag some advantages for the Territory, the Wilcox party go into the campaign this fall. This was decided at the initial session of the convention of the organization yesterday, and then to make the change complete, at the afternoon session the young men wrested the machine from the hands of the old leaders and broke it.

A pronouncement by Wilcox and a simple statement by Kalanikaulani formed the principal work of the morning session. In the afternoon there was a hot time in fact, three fights coming up and in each case the progressives, the young men who have stood behind Prince Cupid in his struggle for the rehabilitation of the Home Rule crowd, its molding into a cohesive party, won from the conservatives. Each one plied upon a dictum from the stalwart young Prince, and each time he carried his people. The convention seemed to be in his hands, and if he does not control it to the end, dictate its future acts, then it will be because of an abdication, not that he cannot handle the forces under his control at the present time.

As a result of the struggles of the afternoon this promises to be this morning a warm fight over the reorganization of the party. Under the leadership of Prince Cupid there was passed by a vote almost unanimous a resolution putting into the hands of a committee of seven the drafting of a new constitution, that purpose being concealed under the wording providing for revision. This committee, consisting of Chairman D. Ewaliko, Kookoo, Long, Kaohi, Bibikane, Kahilina and Wise, is expected to report this morning, making the changes in the constitution of the party as of July 8th, and thus making it necessary that there be a new election for officers and a distribution of delegates. If the plan as proposed goes through, as it appeared to be certain to do yesterday afternoon, the control of the party will pass from the hands of Wilcox and the reactionaries into those of Prince Cupid, C. A. Long, John Wise and other progressives.

Just what will be the complete changes in the constitution of the party cannot be forecast, but there will be elimination of the presence of women as delegates, the fixing of the ratio of representation upon the basis of one vote in the convention for each fifty votes cast for Wilcox at the last election, the creation of a smaller controlling committee, provision for precinct and district organizations and the lessening of the power of the heads of the party. All of these reforms and more are contained in a provisional constitution which has been drawn and was considered at length last evening at meetings of the committee.

The platform committee and the committee having in charge the preparing of a report upon the charges lodged against President Kalanikaulani also met last evening but their action was not completed and they adjourned until the session this morning, when they will be ready to report.

THE DETAILED PROCEEDINGS.

When the convention met at Foster's Hall yesterday morning the presence of delegates and onlookers crowded the two rooms until movement was well nigh impossible, and the later session was called for the Orpheum Theater, so that there might be room for all the visitors. The meeting was called to order by Senator Kalanikaulani, president of the party, and the opening prayer was said by the Rev. Mr. Ohi.

After this the president announced the business which would be brought before the convention. In a speech which was rather long and full of meat. He said in part:

"The most important matter before us today will be the choice of a delegate to represent us in the Territory of Hawaii. In the opinion of the United States when the laws of the present Territory, which are so good to have with us today, shall have come to an end."

"Still another thing to be done by us is to choose a new vice president to take the place of James M. Kaula, whom that has been pleased to call away since we last came together."

"You have before you another object, that of endorsing the men chosen to fill vacancies on the executive committee; also to consider the work that has been done by committees appointed by the executive committee. In all of these things I would counsel a unanimity of purpose and action."

"Remember that this is not a convention for the choice of Senators and Representatives to the Legislature. We are not yet ready for that great work. It will be necessary for you first to relate to your homes and think carefully over the men it will be your purpose to place before the people. It will be your indispensable duty to choose men of ability and stamina, men who will represent you in a manner you will be proud of."

"Let us act as American citizens with nothing but the good of our Territory at heart, and let us show to the world that we are glad and proud to do our duty as Americans."

"Something is being said about the disfranchisement of the native Hawaiians, but do not let that worry you. Stand firmly on the ground you believe to be right, support the Home Rule party throughout the islands, elect to the next Legislature the brainiest and best men among you and you will not go far wrong."

A committee on credentials was named, consisting of S. K. Mahoe, chairman; G. Markham, G. P. Walehina, D. Ewaliko and I. S. Kahilina. The report of the committee showed a total of 142 delegates, divided as follows: Oahu, 124; Kauai, five; Maui, nine; Hawaii, four. These delegates were declared seated and the convention was then called upon to listen to the address of the Delegate upon what he had accomplished during his term at Washington. Mr. Wilcox appeared in his Congressional dress and spoke at some length. He was at his best in the denunciatory passages and was loudly cheered when he called upon his people to stand behind him and they would be led to a greater victory than they gained during the campaign two years ago. He said:

DELEGATE WILCOX'S SPEECH.

"Aloha nui to all of you. We are now in the family of the great United States, not by our own desire. They took us as a lion takes a lamb. Of course, as you all know, I was elected as your delegate to Congress. It was a hard struggle to win, but we conquered in the end. That position I hold until March, 1903."

"When we first lost our country and when the monarchy was overthrown and the United States landed troops on our shores, America did not want us to become annexed. It was through the missionaries that we lost our country and our monarchy. During the time the Hui Kalaiala and the Aloha Aha societies were started and John Richardson, William Auld, J. K. Kaula and D. Kalanikaulani went as delegates to the United States to look after our rights."

"Then came the war with Spain and the United States grabbed our islands. Three commissions from the States and two from here were all in favor of annexation. Well, the missionaries managed to get nearly all the land and now they want the rest."

"All the old folk clubbed together to send a delegate to look after the rights of the people, and I went there as your delegate, not to be robbed by the missionaries. Robert M. Boyd contributed \$400 toward this fund, Prince Kalanikaulani contributed some as did the old folks. When I got to Washington I found everything was already cut and dried before my arrival."

"I was asked concerning the property qualification for voting which I preferred, the property or educational as a necessary quality. I replied education, as I knew all the natives could read and write. Through me no taxes were levied for voting; you do not have to pay them now."

"The missionaries have tried to take away your votes, but God would not allow them to fulfill the wishes of their black hearts. God willed it that I should go to the United States as your representative as the United States wanted. Keep to your vote, one little vote is worth everything. There will be millions of dollars spent by the United States in improvements at Pearl Harbor and other improvements. What good will that do you unless you have a vote?"

"We are now recognized and known as a part of the United States. I can truthfully say that I have no enemies in Congress. The only place where I have heard any prejudice expressed against the Hawaiian race is right here in Hawaii, where the missionaries are. All the time sending tales to the United States that we are nobodies and only cannibals."

"The fire during the plague robbed the poor people of their belongings, and now the missionaries are wanting to rob the United States of their money. They wanted me to help them and I did so, as I knew that it was for the good of our people, the relieving of our poor."

"All the time the missionaries in Congress try to spoil my efforts and my friends there got tired of these constant attempts to hinder me and my attempts and often dropped the whole affair."

"What the missionaries want is a white man. You can all see what a prejudice exists right here in Hawaii against the native. On the 4th of July night there were no natives asked to receive the guests. The governor's own council was not asked. Why? Because some of them were natives."

"The Advertiser is like a pig pen. It is the pig pen of Hawaii. Like hogs they do not recognize anything good. If gold were cast in front of them they would take no notice of it or of anything valuable. Everything that is dirty or foul comes from this pig pen. (Laughter.) They wanted to appoint a new delegate and this man was to be Thurston, the chief of the pig pen. All this because I have native blood. They want to always see a white skin before a black."

"Hawaii had a delegate. The Philippines have none. There they are still fighting. The president is trying to ar-

range two delegates to be sent from there."

"In Congress the missionaries have friends posted to try and spoil and thwart our plans all the time. It is true that I advised you to call the party the Home Rule Republican and to join with the Republicans. But that was because I was so advised by my friends in Congress, and we have more friends with the Republicans than with the Democrats."

"But, from now on, let it be the Home Rule party. I have no accusations against either the Republicans or the Democrats, but we want our own. If the Republican party wins next time in the election for president, why the country will be Republican, or in the other case Democrats, but we will still be Home Rules."

"When I was sick at Washington, Cayless helped me while George Carter fought on the other side. I was very pleased with the president and his wife. They treated me fairly. There was no pillage there, only the pig pen paper trying to make trouble all the time I was sick, and if God had not been with me, all you would have seen would have been my coffin returning, but God did not want the missionaries to laugh over my dead body, so He let me come back to you."

"The president has nothing to say, he or his ministers; what Congress says or does makes the law."

"I asked for a training ship here because I know that only natives would be put on board of her. I may fall in these things, but if I lose I will fight again as Morgan fought for twenty years for the canal bill."

"The missionaries work against us all the time. If Christ should come down and say something that was good to the missionaries, would they say it was not?"

"Before I left, Mitchell of Oregon asked for a commission to be sent down here to look into the rights of the crown lands. Senator Hoar of Massachusetts was also in favor of this. The commission will see if the overthrowing of the queen was wrong. If it was, then the United States will try and make amends by paying her cash. I hope the queen will get this money, but I do not say she will. We should always wait until the tree bears fruit until we talk about the fruit. Of course she will not be reinstated, but will get her equivalent in crown lands or money. The black-hearted missionaries are against her. I suppose if she gets the money you will say that the missionaries did it!" (Cries of "Aole, aole, you did.")

"No, God did it. I was but his speaker. I want all the delegates to tell everyone to stick to the Home Rule party. Now the missionaries do it all, and we have little to say. Let the ayos show the vote. I want a two-thirds vote in the next Legislature, then we can put our bills through."

"Last year the other side had all the money, we had only the heart. Let us still retain this heart. If they offer you any money take it, but vote for the Home Rule. Let us have all the Senators Home Rule if we can. So much the better."

"If the president wants to retain Dole, why let him do it. We have the power in the house. Dole is only like a statue. Of course everything is not entirely satisfactory in the house, but I am willing to return and try hard to do what I can. If we win the next Legislature, let us try and push things through. Let us do it all in forty days. There are only four hundred dollars for the legislators anyway. We do not want any extra session."

"About this homestead law. We want forty or fifty acres, not twenty. No man can go ranching on twenty acres; it is hardly big enough for a rat. What do we want forty acres for? To drink milk. We are Americans now and we want to drink milk with the rest of the Americans."

"In the United States the niggers are slaves. They are not like us or the Indians, who are treated as white men. They are an inferior race, a low class composed of the worst people, who do terrible things. We do not wish to mix with such a class, and we are not compared with them, except by only a few missionaries."

"I know there is friction in our party, and that by and by means fire. Let us pour oil on the parts that are rubbing together. I am going to be here in February to see if that bag of money with which they are going to bribe us is here. After we succeed then we'll be happy. They think they can push us all down because they are rich and we are poor."

"After I get the homestead act through to give you all a piece of land, see that you do not sell or mortgage it. Keep it for yourselves."

"I have spoken much about this homestead act in Washington, and I was advised to see that the local Legislature altered conditions to conform with those on the mainland."

"Taylor of Colorado said that he would help us if we always had a native delegate in Congress. That is a gentleman's place, and people should behave themselves there as gentlemen. There is no pillage there, it is all here."

"I invite the committees to go with me on a tour from Kauai to Hawaii, so that I can tell the people what I have done. I want you all to give my respects to the country, who mainly helped me to win. There is no nation like us. Ninety per cent of us are able to read and write, while in other nations only forty per cent can do so."

"I am sure that Christ will be with us and rule us in the next Legislature. Already I have sent to West Point young Lyman and young Hons. I want a native boy there, and some day, I may or may not be living then, we shall see a native admiral on the Pacific coast." (Great applause.)

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The afternoon debate was one full of hot debate and quick action. There was a crowd of delegates which filled the orchestra chairs of the Orpheum and there was more than a sprinkling of delegates and spectators at the rear. On the stage were seated President Kalanikaulani, Secretary Nakookoo and J. P. Makainai, when the session began, to be joined later by Delegate Wilcox, when he arrived. The delegates from Honolulu had the center of the block of seats, and there was some attempt made at division of them according to sections from which they came. This aided somewhat in the indicating just from which points was to come the strength in support of any action initiated by the representatives of the various elements in the party.

After the calling of the roll the chairman stated the first work to be the election of a vice president, who acts as the chairman of the executive committee, to succeed the late James K. Kaula. The nominations being opened the following were at once placed in the field: Robert W. Wilcox, Jonah Kalaniana'ole, Fred W. Beckley, Jesse P. Makainai, Asa Kaula. The very first thing was the withdrawal of

Wilcox, followed by that of Prince Cupid. Makainai supported the candidacy of the Prince, but the withdrawal was declared to be final. The drawing out went on until there was in the field only one candidate, Makainai, and upon motion he was chosen by the secretary casting the ballot for him. The incoming chairman of the executive committee was called upon for a speech and responded with his thanks for the honor and a discussion of the many things which are at the fore with party workers. He adjured those of the lahi to stand together, and said that it was the duty of Home Rules to be broad minded, to work for the commercial and industrial advancement of the country, to elect in the Legislature only good men who will strive for the best future for the country and the people.

He said that the party should devote its strength to the pushing of the city and county bills, as the people should have all the power for their own government. This he declared would come only when they could elect the men who would have the disposition of affairs affecting them, and the sooner it did come they would find their logical place in the government of the Territory.

The moment Makainai sat down there were three or four delegates on their feet for the purpose of making nominations for the office of delegate. One had a resolution ready declaring Wilcox the choice of the people, and others had speeches to be unrolled, but John Wise cut off all the discussion by interjecting the question of a platform. He wanted this matter disposed of before there was any nomination of a man for the Washington place, and argued that it would be wisest to have the platform before there was a man selected to stand upon it. There was a lively discussion on the question, form being given to it when Emmeluth moved that a committee on platform, to consist of one member from each precinct represented, be named by the chair. This he changed so that there should be one member from each district, and in that form it went through after much talk, the last word being said by Prince Cupid, who insisted that the proceedings should be entirely regular, according to the best party management. The chairman then named as the committee on platform the following: Ewaliko, Kahilina, Long, Makaila, Kookoo.

This out of the way, Mahoe thought the best thing to be done was to adjourn to give the committee time to prepare its report, but there was immediate objection, the motion finally being withdrawn on the request of Emmeluth, who said that he had a matter of great interest to bring before the convention.

A revision of the by-laws, he said, was the most imperative duty before the delegates. He wanted such changes in the organic law of the party, he declared, that there would be no longer a preponderance of the members of the convention from the City of Honolulu. John Wise declared that the revision was a thing which should have early action on the part of the convention, insisting that there should be equal representation on the part of each voting precinct of the islands.

Emmeluth got the floor, and, asking that he might be translated by Wise, so that the delegates "might get his own words," said:

"There is no day better than this day. There is no hour better than this hour. There is not only one change needed in the by-laws, but there are a whole lot of changes in the rules governing the executive committee if we want to be successful at the next election in November. In all the time that I have been in attendance upon the sessions of that body, and this includes the last eight months, I have not heard of a single communication from a voting precinct outside of Honolulu. The other islands might as well be dead as populated by Home Rules, so far as the executive committee is informed, or seems to care. Another thing. In all the time that I have been attending the meetings of the committee I have never seen more than twenty members out of the sixty-five in the committee present at a meeting, and not more than thirty in the building at one time since I began to make the weekly trip to the hall."

"We preach the principle of equality, yet we deny it to our fellow workers in the cause of Home Rule. I want to see the direction of the affairs of our party in the hands of the people themselves. I want every precinct to have a committee and each district to have

MEN! DO YOU?



Do you want to be strong? Do you want to feel the vim, the snap and fire of vigor? Do you want courage, energy and ambition to support you in your career and troubles? I have devoted my life to the development of manly and womanly vigor. I've made a great success. My methods are approved by the greatest doctors and copied.

I have proven that electricity is the basis of all animal life and that "weak men," dyspeptics, rheumatics, sufferers from lost energy, weak kidneys, pains in the back, head, chest and shoulders, from vericose, and its allied weaknesses, etc., are weak in electricity. My Electric Belt restores this life in a few weeks and cures every time. If it fails I ask no pay.

Describe your case to me and if I say I can cure you I will guarantee to do so.

Drugs won't restore your strength. They only stimulate. If you have to take a stimulant take whisky. Taken in moderation it does less harm than the others.

"Every sign of pain and weakness has disappeared. I appreciate what your Belt has done for me," writes J. Schwarz Coteridge, Trinity county, Cal.

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I take imitations of my Belt in trade, just to show how much better mine is. Consultation free.

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its committee as well as its representation in the leading body of the party.

"If we are working to get Dole and his gang out because of centralization of power, and we carry the same spirit into our own party workings, where do we come out? I say we will have the same conditions as existed in the last Legislature, when not a single measure

(Continued on Page 7.)

Insecticides

Hawaii is especially susceptible to insect pests, mainly owing to climatic conditions. In order to protect Floriculturalists, Horticulturalists and the like, we have imported the most approved Insecticides direct from the Eastern Manufacturers.

Slugshot

Is thoroughly reliable in killing Worms, Lice, Bugs, Sow Bugs, etc.

Thrip Juice

For Scale on Trees and in conservatories.

Grape Dust

For Mildew on Roses, Fruit, Mellons, Grapes, etc.

Fir Tree Oil

For Green and Black Fly, Woolly Aphis, Red Spider, Mealy Bug, Brown and White Scull Ants, Caterpillar, Grubs, Lice, etc., etc.

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A Perfect Success

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FORT AND MERCHANT STREETS
HONOLULU.

THE ETHICS OF HOME RULE.

We hope that Delegate Wilcox's address to his constituents, a careful translation of which appears in this issue, will be read by every person in public life who is interested in the Hawaiian problem. The speech shows better than anything else which can be presented in so compact a form, the kind of political ethics which, but for the Dole party, would prevail in the government of this Territory.

Delegate Wilcox advises his constituents:

I. To accept bribes if they are offered and then break faith with the bribe-taker.

II. To rob the United States Treasury, if possible, for the relieving of Hawaiian poor.

III. To maintain a color line in Hawaiian politics. (Side training ship exclusively for natives, until homestead laws exclusively for the benefit of natives.)

IV. To regard the United States as an alien country which has taken Hawaii by force and has made its people unwilling citizens.

V. To oppose every measure of public utility promulgated or favored by the responsible American element here, mislabeled the "missionaries."

In the study of the Hawaiian question, which many leaders of Congress are now making with a view to framing better safeguards of good government here, this speech of Delegate Wilcox should have first place.

A SECOND UNITED STATES.

It will not be surprising to see the tide of European emigration turn from the United States to South Africa and to see the United States themselves contribute to the movement. Many observers believe that South Africa is the coming country. The area of the British section is not much less than that of central and southern Europe. The resources of the land include the richest known deposits of gold and diamonds and a considerable store of ordinary metals, staple crops and cattle; while the potential resources include most of those common to the agriculture and horticulture of the north temperate zone. Vast tracts of public land afford homes easy to acquire; central Africa, a place of immense riches in cabinet woods, rubber, precious metals and ivory must sooner or later come within the sphere of British expansion; and eventually South Africans will be able to reach the Mediterranean by rail, thus getting prompt access to the greatest of the world's markets. It is conceivable that, in the course of the century, Cape Town will be a second New York; and that the vast interior region will have its Chicago, Philadelphia and Boston.

It is a result devoutly to be wished, not only on the broad grounds of trade and civilization but as a means of relieving a pressure of surplus labor upon the narrowing sources of supply. Europe is in dire need of shipping some millions of her population abroad, and the United States cannot take as many as formerly. The best of our public lands are now in private hands and the increase of surplus and labor-saving machinery is certain to give us an army of the unemployed. When hard times come again the United States will feel that South Africa, in its ability to attract not only its own surplus inhabitants but the kind of people who ordinarily come here from Europe to compete with them, is a sort of safety valve to be put to immediate use. One will then see an immense stercoraceous business between New York, San Francisco and other American ports and the ports of South Africa.

The maneuvers of the American fleet this summer will be of more than usual interest. The North Atlantic, the European and the South Atlantic squadrons will be combined, making the most powerful fleet ever assembled under one American commander. It is possible that Farragut had more armed vessels behind him at one time during the Civil War when the United States kept more than afloat than Great Britain; but in the matter of power a modern battleship bears the same relation to the naval craft of that day that the ram Merrimack bore to the Congress and Cumberland class of vessels, comprising our ante bellum fleet. There will be several battleships in the maneuvering fleet and the command will devolve upon Admiral Dewey, who thus unexpectedly goes to sea.

The incident on the Ventura when the captain removed American motions on the Fourth of July and substituted English ones naturally made much feeling. The captain's idea seems to have been that the British colonial passengers would take offense at the American display and appreciate one, however anachronistic, which had an English flavor. From what English passengers have said, the captain misjudged both their politeness and their good sense, as all of them were quite as well disposed to respect the American holiday as Americans are to respect theirs.

Wilcox, who has an idea that the Democrats will carry the next Congress, advises the Home Rule "Republicans" to drop the latter title and call themselves simply Home Rulers. The obvious reason for this is that the Wilcox followers should be free, if the political control of Congress is changed, to call themselves Home Rule Democrats. Their Republicanism was what the Advertiser always called it—a device to fool Washington while in quest of spoils.

If the Oceanic Steamship Co. can get up successful excursions to Hawaii from New Zealand, why not from California?

There are several names up for the Democratic Presidential nomination but Dewey's is not among them. A little politics went a long way with the hero of Manila.

THE COMING SENATORS.

THE HONORABLE PARTY which is coming to Hawaii is likely to prove an important one to the Hawaiian people. It contains several of our best men, and it is expected that it will take a reasonable view of the situation here, notably regarding the Hawaiian people, and will be able to do so. The Advertiser has, from the first, indicated that the more Congressional committee that visit Hawaii the better for the material and political interests of the group; and every committee so far experienced has borne out the truth of this view. All we need is to have both sides in local politics seen and contrasted. That always does the business for us, save in a case, like that of Hume, where a man is sent under Executive orders to find for the plaintiff. The Advertiser did not regard the original object of the visit—the determination of Liliuokalani's rights to property as never individually owned and which passed lawfully from the crown to the successors—as having much to do with the actual cause. This idea the adopted resolution bears out. The Senators are coming to find what is the matter with Hawaii. They will not only be told but they will see for themselves. Senators Blackburn and Coker will see by instinct and define by recollection. Senators Foster and Mitchell, like Senator Cullum and Congressman Hitt before them, will have no difficulty in reaching just conclusions. Senator Burton, being a Jew man in public life, cannot be measured in advance. But if a man of sense and fairness he will not be expected to differ from the others.

This journal is glad to see that the Home Rule party will do something to entertain the distinguished guests. Let its members show the Senators to the minutest detail wherein and how far they are identified as a class with the material advancement of Hawaii and have contributed to its legislative successes. These are subjects which must greatly concern a body of statesmen engaged on the problems of expansion and self-government and upon which they will want considerable light.

Wilcox speaks vaguely of getting appropriations. Where is the money? Where is a law bearing his name which calls for the expenditure of a nickel here? While other Territories and States have big items to their credit, Hawaii's page set for appropriations is a blank.

It is charged in Washington that Senator Burton, of Kansas, who wants to visit Hawaii for investigation purposes, is an opponent of the President.

HOME RULERS SPLIT BY REFORMERS.

which had reached the agreement and could speak by the card, he devoted himself principally to preventing such rapid expressions as would make the split inevitable. He said: "Last night a committee met and worked from 8 till 12 o'clock to patch up the differences which were made apparent yesterday. The fire was burning yesterday and was still hot last night. We got cooled down and now you want to start the blaze once more. If we all keep on this way we can never cure the ill feeling which exists in some quarters. In every difference there must be mutual concessions, and so last evening we agreed that the past should be forgotten and the party reunited and brought together even more closely. Now we are building the fire once more. Let us be men and pull together. Delegate Wilcox and Cayless have been at Washington and they tell us that we must be united if we want to secure advantages for our country. There are here some of my friends who were on the reef with me because we loved our country, and yet I have that same love for my people in my heart, and I want to see us get together for good."

"Yesterday we were all blazing and if it were not for the Delegate cooling us off there might have been trouble. There seems to have been a spark left and this may be blown into a blaze, unless we watch it carefully. Markham was one of the delegates on the other side who helped to amend the constitution. Why should we say that it is not right. Like honest soldiers we should follow our leaders. We should follow our Delegate and we will go on to victory. Let the Delegate explain the conditions under which the constitution was revised."

Wise spoke earnestly and with feeling, but the other side was becoming inflamed and there was an effort on the part of several old men to get the floor, while Wilcox was trying to make himself heard. This he did soon, but he was not going to make any determining statement, contenting himself with telling the delegates to keep quiet and not make any trouble, as the making of a constitution was a matter of hard work and it would take some time to carefully go through the document. His words did not reassure the reformers, nor did they allay the feeling of the reactionaries, who were struggling to make themselves heard in their denunciations of the new constitution. Amid the turmoil President Kalauokalani took the floor and quietly began to explain the meaning of the provision for the smaller executive committee. He told how there were to be thirty committeemen elected on the various islands and that they would be chosen by the people. He became aroused by the murmuring of his followers, and perhaps led away by the showing of strength, and said:

"It appears that every one is in doubt as to the propriety of making this constitution finally just now. Amending the constitution and having a new one are not the only things to be done. We must be very careful. It must be remembered that it was because they changed the constitution under the Queen that we had trouble and finally lost our country." Upon these words, showing that the president was not going to stand by the agreement so solemnly entered into, there was great disorder and there were cries for the motion, which was that of the Lale women to lay the constitution on the table.

Even yet John Wise would not admit defeat for the plan for harmony. Again he rose to declare that the fire must not be permitted to blaze and to insist that the purpose of the new constitution was to build up the party. He said everything was in the power of the president, but he made little impression. Cayless produced an amendment, that the president would issue a call five days in advance of the date for the election of the committee, but this did not attract attention. Fearing added to the failure by saying that the constitution was brought in by a number of little kids, and if the convention would continue to work with it there would come out of it a source. Old, however, made a diversion by asking for the reading of the entire document, and this gave time for a clearing of the atmosphere.

That it was ineffective was shown by the speech of Mrs. Anahou. She wanted the whole thing laid on the table. She contended that to reduce the executive committee from sixty-five to thirty was too great a cutting down. The thirty, she said, only wanted to run the party. She was greatly excited at times, and there were some hot interchanges during her remarks. Senator Kaula of Hawaii said that he had the constitution of 1890 and it was sufficient for the party. He read much of it and added: "This holds good while the other will not hold water. I uphold my sister who moves to lay on the table, and the sooner we do this the better it will be." Amid a chorus of cheers, not a single man on the other side objecting, as they had determined that at least they would keep faith, the motion to lay on the table was passed, and with a flourish the document was laid aside by the presiding officer.

Then it was that Prince Cupid rose for the first time during the session of the convention. He was quiet and self-contained, but spoke with deep emphasis. His words were addressed to President Kalauokalani and he was listened to with attention. He said:

THE CHARGE OF TREACHERY.

"Last night at midnight you came to me and shook hands and said that there was to be no more ill feeling between us. We arrived at a conclusion as to our differences concerning the new constitution, and mutually agreed to throw aside all ill feeling and work together. Now you bring this matter up once more. I want to say to our older men that we are proud of them, and do not want to take from them any of the honor which is theirs and has been won for them by their labors. From now on I split away from your side. I will resign from the Home Rule party and never more will I be connected with it. I have been laboring for the rights of the people that they may have the power in their own hands."

Concluding, Prince Cupid walked out of the convention, followed by the young men in a line which extended at first across the theater. Senator Kaula, one of the hardest fighters of the reformers, rose and began to speak, but his words were not intelligible, for the noise of the bolters was augmented by the cries of the older men who were not moved, and finally he gave it up and, taking his hat, he, too, joined in the walking out. Senator Kalauokalani stood while the procession marched to the door, but Delegate Wilcox sat still, watching the exodus with unmoved countenance. Finally Kalauokalani said:

"All who want to go should go at once. We have some important matters on hand now. I want every one to uphold the constitution, and bear in mind what Emperor Kamehameha said, if all stand together we will always conquer. We as a nation are in a position where our enemies are trying to squeeze us all that is possible, and if they succeed they will squeeze our children more and more. We have a Delegate in the United States Congress now and we must not go and throw away any advantage that we have gained because of our victories in the past."

"Let them go. Let those of us who are left stick together. Don't believe what other people come and tell you, especially those that have just left. Also let me tell you that we must uphold the county and municipal bills so that we may have control of our country. We must have patience. We are poor, but let us have love for our country. I am glad to say that every one of us has a love for our country and will not take dirty money from the low class of people who are trying to throw us. The people who have just left are trying to bounce us so that they will have everything their own way, and not for the good of the people. One thing that we must watch carefully is the selection of the men who will be our representatives in the coming elections." There were cheers when the Senator concluded and shouts of Wilcox.

THE NOMINATION OF WILCOX.

George Markham rose and got the floor from several others who were claiming it, and proposed the nomination of Wilcox in the following resolutions:

Whereas, an election for delegate to Congress will be held on the first Tuesday of November, 1902, in the Territory of Hawaii; and

Whereas, the present term of office expires on March 3rd, 1903; and

Whereas, the Hon. Robert W. Wilcox in the discharge of his duties as delegate to Congress, we, the Independent Home Rule party approve of the course that he has pursued; and

Whereas, he became familiar and acquainted with the duties of his office and members of Congress; therefore be it

Resolved, that the name of the Hon. Robert W. Wilcox be placed before this convention as nominee of the Independent Home Rule party as delegate to Congress.

There was no necessity for argument for the seconds came from the entire body of delegates, and the resolutions passed with a show of hands which did not leave any chance for opposition. When the shouts had died away Wilcox came to the front of the stage and addressed the convention very quietly, saying:

"My Brothers and Sisters: I give you my best respects for your nominating me for Delegate once more. I am sorry that the other party has left us. Last night we held a meeting from 8 o'clock to 12 and talked over our differences. At noon and until after 12 o'clock we again discussed the matter. It is true that the constitution cannot be changed at once. We must have time to think it over. Of all the Home Rulers it was the old people who upheld the party, not the young men who are trying to upset us. We made the constitution all right, but they are still trying to change it all the time. I thought our young brothers had cool tempers but they have hot ones and they show-

LOCAL BREVITIES.

(From Wednesday's Issue.)

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Assistant Attorney General Dearholt has in charge the suits by the tax collector against delinquents. Several hundred suits against those who are behind in their taxes will be immediately brought.

Dr. George Herbert, having received an urgent call to Hawaii, left in the Kilauea. During his absence, Dr. St. D. G. Walters will take his office hours, and Dr. F. H. Humphreys will continue as usual.

The Bar Association may call a meeting soon for the purpose of considering a recommendation for a successor to Judge Humphreys. Among the attorneys mentioned as candidates are Judge Whiting, E. C. Peters, J. T. De Bait.

Perhaps the most unique of souvenir menus was that designed by J. A. M. Johnson for the Moana hotel for the Fourth, a toy cannon in the national colors, the charge, the menu bill, printed on varnished paper, protruding from the muzzle.

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N. A. Judd, president of the Hicks-Judd Co., printers and bookbinders, of San Francisco, arrived in the Sonoma yesterday and will remain in Honolulu for a couple of weeks.

The published statement that Wm. Nevins Armstrong has been married in Los Angeles, is erroneous. That gentleman's marriage occurred some years ago and his wife lives in Baltimore. The W. N. Armstrong for whom wedding bells rang in Southern California is not related to the older man of that name.

Invitations have been received here for the wedding of William A. Baldwin and Miss Prime McLeod, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. John Alexander McLeod, of Milwaukee, Wis. The ceremony will take place at the residence of the bride's parents, on the 24th of this month. The groom is the popular young manager of the Hawaiian Sugar Co., and has a host of friends here, and he and his bride are assured of a warm welcome on their arrival.

Gov. Dole and Land Commissioner Boyd will make a tour of Maui next week to look into proposed land openings which involve about 1000 acres.

The Wahiawa colony has sold 6000 of its magnificent pineapples during the past three weeks. Honolulu takes a great many, but the bulk is bought by the plantations.

Honolulu merchants guarantee \$1000 monthly to the Wireless Telegraph Company. The Lani pole has been raised 55 feet and this enables the company to do away with the Molokai pole altogether.

R. C. L. Perkins has received from Prof. Koebels, who is now in Mexico, a quantity of lantana seeds containing eggs of a fly which is said to be checking the spread of lantana growth in Mexico. The seeds came on ice in the Sonoma.

It is by walking out of this convention.

"No one should go into politics unless he has patience. If you go into politics you must stand all kinds of abuse. We must all have patience and not let like boys, who go to work and leave us like this. They are young people and should have more common sense. They will go out and cool down and find out their error. We don't want to say anything against them. I believe they will come back for I am going to try and win them back. They may try to do something like the Democratic party did before. What was the result? There was not a Democrat in the house.

"The new constitution barred some old folks out. I could not stand that. If it had not affected the standing of the old folks I would have supported it. I saw it was to bar out the old men and I could not agree to it. They have gone out and left us, but they will come back. If they do come back, don't call them kids, but tell them that they are very smart. I am telling you now that if they think they can lead this party they are too young. They have not been in politics as long as I have. Not one of the old folks can say that I have taken any of the honor away from them and given it to the young people. I am not greedy to take from you your honors and give them to the young men. I have a great aloha for Emmeluth. Why I was angry yesterday was that he went with the boys and they led him the wrong way. Emmeluth is a good man and has stuck by us from the beginning to now. I apologized to him last night and we have made it all up.

"I am very sorry that the young people left us in this way. They are young and their ideas are too young, and that is why they get their temper up quickly. The world was not built in one day. It took six days. Have patience and we will always get along. The constitution of England was made so strong that they could not change it at all. I say again I am very sorry that the young people left us. But do not bear it in mind and go out and make fun of them. Let them have run enough and they will change themselves all up and come back to us. Their temper is up now but they will become cool and will come back. I give you my hearty thanks for choosing me as your candidate for delegate again. The Commission from the United States will be here soon. Some of them will speak to you without doubt, and you will hear from them just what the United States wants to do for you. If any one comes to you to try and turn you, tell them to go their way and keep the aloha for your country in your hearts."

When the cheers for Wilcox had died away Markham introduced the following resolution, which was passed without dissent:

Whereas, the Hon. E. Cayless has assisted the Hon. R. W. Wilcox in his work at Washington; and

Whereas, he is a true friend of the Hawaiian people;

Resolved, that this convention of the Home Rule party endorse his services as a unit.

(Continued on Page 1.)

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CASES ALL SETTLED

United States Has Title at Pearl Harbor.

(From Wednesday's daily.)

Final disposition was made yesterday of all the Pearl Harbor cases excepting the appeal of the Honolulu Plantation Co., and Admiral Merry has hopes of effecting a compromise when he reaches Washington, where he has been ordered by Secretary Moody.

Admiral Merry, with Paymaster Hall, were present with Assistant United States Attorney Dunne yesterday at the final negotiations in clearing up the remnants of the celebrated Pearl Harbor case, which is on file in the United States Court under the title of United States of America vs. Estate of Bernice Pauahi Bishop et al.

There is still a slight hitch in the settlement of the claim of the Bishop estate. The defendant agreed to accept the jury verdict of \$52,757, and dismissed the appeal, but the question of payment of the territorial tax upon the deeds is still unsettled. This amounts to \$255, and if the Government is responsible for it, it will not be paid under a holding of Attorney General Dole that the United States cannot be taxed by the territorial Government. Mr. Dole insists, however, that the Bishop estate, as makers of the deed, should pay the tax, and the question is still an open one. Some amicable arrangement will probably be made today.

Deeds were made out also by the Oahu Railway Co., the Dowsett estate, and John H. estate, conveying all title to the United States, and virtually closing up the matter excepting as to the Honolulu Plantation Co. The Oahu Railway Co. gave its right of way in Pearl Harbor to the United States for a consideration of \$1, reserving the right to run its trains over the present roadway. It was necessary that the title rest in the national Government before any improvement could be made, but it was not the intention to disturb the railway's present occupation of the land, and it is given a perpetual lease.

The Dowsett estate was paid \$2400 in a check on the United States Treasury for its leasehold interest in 48.88 acres at Pearl Harbor, and the H. estate received a check for \$3000 for its fee simple interest in twenty-five acres along the south coast of Ford's Island. The Oahu Sugar Co. owned a twenty-five year lease on the latter property, but in consideration of the fact that they are allowed to remain unmolested on the remaining portions of Ford Island the lease to the twenty-five acres was surrendered for \$1.

Chow Ah Fo, who was also a defendant in the original suit, was found to have no interest in the property condemned for the use of the United States and the case will be discontinued as to him. His land was at Halawa, but not within the tract taken by the Government. The interest of Bishop & Co. and W. G. Irwin, who were made defendants in the suit, were only that of mortgagees of the Oahu Sugar Co., and upon the satisfaction of the claim of the latter company, dismissed their claims also. W. G. Irwin also had an interest in a small tract of land, but not sufficient to warrant him in appearing to defend.

Papers will probably be filed within a few days showing the settlement of the Pearl Harbor case as to all defendants excepting the Honolulu Plantation Co. The appeal in this case is also likely to be withdrawn, as there is prospect for the old compromise going through when Admiral Merry has had an opportunity to explain the local situation to the Navy Department in Washington.

Tourist Travel

Honolulu is at length waking up to the importance of attracting tourist travel to the Islands. With the completion of the cable, the objection to being cut off from the rest of the world will be removed, and if the movement be properly followed up, thousands of tourists from the wintry regions of the United States will come to consider it the proper thing to spend two or three of the winter months on the Islands, and when the conditions are properly understood here, as many will come down here to escape the oppressive summer heat on the mainland. As for the methods of attracting tourist travel, they are too numerous and obvious for discussion. The principal thing is to appoint a committee of five men in Honolulu and furnish them with the sinews of a cable and a free hand, and the tide of tourist travel will soon begin to roll this way.—Maui News.

A CURE FOR SUMMER COMPLAINT
Summer complaint is unusually prevalent among children this season. A well developed case in the writer's family was cured last week by the timely use of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy—one of the best patent medicines manufactured and which is always kept on hand at the home of every family. This is not intended as a free puff for the company, who do not advertise with us to benefit little sufferers who may not be within easy access of a physician. No family should be without a bottle of this medicine in the house, especially in summer-time.—Lansing, Iowa, U. S. A., Journal. For sale by all druggists and dealers. Benson Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

Albert Arndt, bookkeeper of the Hawaiian Hardware Co., received news on the Ventura of the death of his father.

EX-QUEEN DISHEARTENED AT NEGLECT OF CONGRESS

Wilcox Could Get Her None of the Money He Promised—Dillingham's Plans—Theatrical People Who Are Known Here.

(Special to The Advertiser.)

SAN FRANCISCO, July 12.—Queen Liliuokalani arrived here this morning with the several members of her party, and is staying at the California Hotel. The former monarch was expected to be here last night but the Queen train was late and did not pull into Oakland until early this morning. The Queen was driven at once to the California, and beyond sending word that she was wearing with the journey, would not grant any interview. Colonel George Macfarlane, who usually looks after her affairs on the mainland, is on his way to New York. He told me before he left that he did not expect to return to San Francisco for three weeks or more. I understand that the Queen is thoroughly disheartened over the failure of her efforts to secure an appropriation from Congress for the confiscation of the crown lands of Hawaii, but that she is determined to make another fight at the coming term of Congress. If she does not succeed then, or at least get encouragement, she will abandon the struggle and return to Honolulu to live out her life.

Among the passengers on the steamship Sonoma, which carries this letter, is Franz Wilcox, one of the greatest violin masters in all the world. He is en route to Sydney to give a number of concerts.

B. F. DILLINGHAM.

B. F. Dillingham, who has been staying at the Occidental Hotel here for several weeks past, may return to Honolulu shortly or may go East for a long sojourn there. He is head over heels in financial matters and is sanguine of success in certain big deals intimately affecting Hawaiian securities. Dillingham must have the reputation for the most liberal philanthropy for not a day passes during his temporary residence here that he is not approached by some stranded islander or alleged islander, and besought to tide the unfortunate over the shoals of poverty. I doubt if anyone could get Dillingham to talk on this subject, but I have been so frequent a witness of his largesse that I have concluded he is a "good thing."

Only yesterday I saw a shabby but honest looking man pluck Dillingham by the sleeve and give him the gladdest hand I ever saw extended. And Dillingham, though with his free hand filled with papers, bonds and letters, and his mind crammed with figures for presentation to a certain banker, yet sat him down and listened to the tale of woe poured out by the pleading applicant. All he wanted was a few hundred dollars to see him safely back to his beloved Hawaii, from which he swore by the memory of the fat pigs of Hanakua never to stray again, no matter if a new Klondike was discovered in Alameda county. Dillingham did not know him, he said, but surely he remembered the big luau given by him and so in such-and-such a year? Well, the glad-hand man had sat right opposite Dillingham at that feast and recalled clearly having passed him the pot a second time and handing him the limu twice.

And though the financier had not the faintest recollection of the luau, the limu or the man himself, he straightaway began to plan to accommodate the gladhander and to send him back to the land of his youth.

THE NEILL COMPANY.

Everybody who saw the Neill Company on its second trip to Honolulu will remember Mary Elizabeth Forbes, the tall and willowy blonde maiden who played the smaller parts. Her girlish innocence and beauty, together with her charming naivete, made her a universal favorite. Now she is to be a theatrical star. As leading lady in her own company she will make her debut on September 15 at Santa Rosa and will tour the West under the management of Scott Seaton, the clever actor who played with the Neills. Miss Forbes is a niece of Edythe Chapman—Mrs. Neill, in real life—and is only a year or so out of Elmira College. She has been with the Neill Company during that time and has improved greatly. She will play Barbara Frietche in the play of that name, the part taken so ably by Edythe Chapman. Wilford Roger will be her leading man, and Charles Astor Parker will direct the presentation.

Neill will have an interest in four companies next year: The Neill Company which was in Honolulu, the Neill-Frawley Company which will play in Manila, a stock company at Portland, Or., and the company which Miss Forbes will head. Neill has suffered a good deal financially by his trouble with the lodge of Elks at Spokane, when he refused to receive the impact of the stuffed club twice, and while he asserts his rightful stand in the matter, yet he feels that the affair was most unfortunate for him. He has since the Elks row joined the Woodmen of the World, the Eagles and other similar orders to counteract the influence of the Elks' boycott. Especially in the smaller towns have the Elks made it plain that they resent the statements made by Neill that the Spokane initiation was not of the kind which a gentleman should endure. Neill, however, is firm in his argument, and hopes some day to have matters thoroughly straightened out.

FREDERICK WARDE.

Frederick Warde and company are at the California theater for a run of seven weeks, and have been well received during this, the opening week. They are playing "Francesca da Rimini." The newspaper critics differ in

(Continued from page 1.)

their appreciation of Warde's acting. The Chronicle says in part: "Mr. Warde has for many years been the best Lancelotto. The part was one of Barretto's greatest pieces of work and Mr. Warde brings to the role the virility and intensity it needs, with the experience of half a lifetime of study. It is an impressive performance, convincing on its stronger side, and on the side of Lancelotto's love for Paolo and Judith Berolde is a striking figure in Francesca. She has been associated in our minds with more heavy dramatic work, but she has the poetry and the passion of the woman, and she carries out the illusion. Mr. Hanley, crude and uneven in Paolo, handicapped by an unmusical voice, still plays the young and handsome lover with admirable spirit. There are some ragged edges about the performance, but some remarkably strong acting. Barry Johnston's study of Pepe is excellent, and his delineation has many points of unusual force and art. He was not heard very distinctly last night at times, but that is a matter of more accurately gauging the theater."

The Post says: "Frederick Warde is back again, after some years' absence, and brings to us a revival of that intensely dramatic love story, 'Francesca da Rimini,' which of late has stirred the pulse of author and poet, offering as it does a fruitful theme for the pen of the most fanciful, the most artistic, the most forceful and romantic. Warde has changed in nothing since we saw him last. He has had the part of Lancelotto all to himself and has become identified with it. He is the same stagey, self-conscious actor, with a dash of the romantic, a touch of the heroic, a volume of the dramatic and an artistic desire to rush to the footlights and talk finances with the audience. Twice last night he told the people how glad he was that he had a good house, and hoped that it would keep up."

The Bulletin said: "Mr. Warde's Lancelotto lacks somewhat the bitterness, the stern fiber, the gloom that one has been apt to associate with the character. It is a sweeter, more lovable Lancelotto he paints, the victim of high Providence, but little warped in nature. Sympathy is immediately created and perfectly held for the character by the actor in its sad and simple nobility. The conception is further marked by a thorough consistency and balance, and is notably free from the staginess that sometimes mars Mr. Warde's work. As always with this actor, the part is richly read, the sonorous and well-modulated voice being a continual pleasure to the ear. Perhaps the church scene leaned slightly to rant, but the scenes with the malicious Jester on the eve of the marriage with Paolo in the first act, where he cries to heaven in his sorrow, and more than all the last scene with his helplessly sinning wife and brother, the actor's efforts were luminous with reserve and measure."

I called on Warde last evening to have a chat with him about his impressions of Hawaii, but he said that he was so busy just then in arranging the evening's performance he would have to be excused. He asked me to drop in again, which I shall do.

MIZNER NOT IN COURT.

A paragraph in the Chronicle of a day or two ago may have some interest for Advertiser readers. It is as follows: "J. E. O'Neill, a twenty-three year old youth, whose home is in New York, and whose particular reputation is to the effect that he is a student in the Columbia University Law School, president of the well known Columbia Law School Criminal Club, and since Saturday a guest of the Palace Hotel, was arrested last night and committed to jail on a charge of disturbing the peace of a conductor on the Sutter electric car line. This youth and a San Franciscan named Mizner were according to their version of the affair, sitting on the lower step of the car, when the conductor came out and ordered them to be seated elsewhere. They say they made no reply, but the conductor aimed a blow at them that missed and struck a woman passenger, so they say. Then they told the conductor that he was no gentleman, and repeated the declaration a few times. About that time the conductor stopped the car, called Policeman Layne and ordered O'Neill arrested."

The "San Franciscan" named Mizner is described by the policeman as very big and very fat, with an artistic voice and a strenuous manner. When the case was called the next morning O'Neill forfeited the bail of \$15 which he had put up, and neither he nor Mizner appeared in the police court. The newspaper reporters, suspecting that the hearing of the case would make a funny story, were on hand in groups and had artists to sketch the poses of O'Neill and Mizner. They were bitterly disappointed. Is this Mizner our own "Addie, the fat painter?"

Miss Charity Joy Crosson, who has returned to her home in San Jose after a visit of several months in Hawaii, has her picture in the San Jose Mercury, which says she brings "with her much applause from Honolulu and other places where she sang to a music-loving people. She won her audiences by her presence and her beautiful voice. Miss Crosson was the object of much attention while in the Islands, and many functions were arranged in her honor. One, a reception given by the Kiloheana Art League at the Castle residence on the heights of Puuhoua, Manoa, shortly before her departure, was particularly brilliant."

CAPTAIN WARD HEARD FROM.

The Manila American says: "Captain D. H. Ward, who has been connected with the California Lumber Company of this city, has just returned from the United States after a three month's business trip. While on the

COELHO IS OUT OF COMMITTEE

Resigns From the Republican Body.

ONCE more will the Republican Territorial committee have to fill a vacancy at its next meeting. On Saturday evening there will be laid before the committee the resignation of W. J. Coelho of the Fifth district, member of the central and executive committees.

This fact became gossip on the streets yesterday but could not be confirmed. Mr. Coelho has been employed as interpreter of the courts recently, having served in that capacity on Maui. No reason was assigned for his withdrawal from the committee at this time. Members of the committee from the Fifth district have been in consultation over a probable successor and while they have come to no decision there have been considered no names other than those of leading Hawaiians, and it is undoubted that the new member will be such a one who will add strength to the committee in the Fifth district.

Another problem before the committee on Saturday evening will be the filling of the position of chairman of the committee. There is still a chance that John C. Lane will withdraw his resignation and that his name will be proposed for the vacant headship. He will have many friends in the race, but there may be opposition. J. H. Fisher denies that he is a candidate. The name of A. G. M. Robertson is being discussed, though that member of the committee says he has no ambitions in that direction. J. P. Cooke also says he will not make a fight for the place.

Friday evening there will be held the first public meeting of the campaign, it being under the auspices of the Second Precinct Republican Club, to be held at the tent on the corner of Piko and Lunalilo streets. There will be a list of speakers, including the leaders of the party, and those who will take an active part on the stump during the coming campaign.

There will be a meeting of Portuguese young men at Concordia Hall this evening, for the purpose of forming a political club. Some of the men declare that they will not be affiliated with either party, owing to their present desire to get into line first, later joining one of the organizations, while others declare as stoutly that the club will be Democratic or Republican, as the case may be.

There is some discussion of forming a marching club of Republicans for the purpose of having a uniformed club to act as escorts during the campaign for any speakers who may be announced for particular meetings.

Pacific Coast he was interested in organizing the California-Manila Lumber Commercial Company, successors to the California Lumber Company, with a capital stock of \$250,000, which has just been incorporated. The following well-known Pacific Coast firms are interested: Pope & Talbot, Renton, Holmes & Co., and C. A. Hooper & Co. In Manila, D. H. Ward and J. E. Norton make up the Philippines contingent. The company has large shipments of lumber, hardware, paints, oils, gasoline engines, automobiles, cement, etc., on the way, the first consignment of which is now in the Manila Custom House. The California Lumber Company, under the management of Messrs. Ward and Norton, met with great success, and now that these two enterprising business men have plenty of capital behind them, they will be certain to secure their share of the insular trade.

This is Captain Ward who formerly commanded the schooner Rosamond.

LOUISIANA LEPEHS.

The Board of Health of New Orleans has begun to enforce the law requiring the confinement of lepers in the institution provided for their segregation. There are scores of lepers in New Orleans and a considerable number all through Louisiana. They have roamed at will and many of them are of families of some wealth and standing. The board secured the names of seventeen of these lepers of New Orleans and ordered them to appear before the District Court to be examined for leprosy. If found diseased they were to be confined. Two women of good family who were thus summoned, disappeared from the city and are supposed to have been smuggled away by their relatives. The board, warned by these examples, proceeded more artfully. Deputy sheriffs were sent after the alleged lepers and they were arrested. One, John Bagmore, was sent to the leper home at Jordan Camp. He has refused to eat since his incarceration and asserts his intention to starve himself to death.

PERSONAL NOTES.

Miss Grace Taylor Webster of Oakland will accept a position in Honolulu to teach botany. She has just completed a special course in the Haywards High School, and the offer was entirely unsolicited. She is a very charming young woman, an accomplished elocutionist and a brilliant conversationalist. She will arrive in Honolulu about August 7.

C. A. Brown registered at the Occidental Hotel a day or so ago.

William Armstrong of Honolulu and Miss Lillian Howard were married in Los Angeles three days ago. The wedding was at 3 o'clock in the morning and was a very simple affair. The bride is a daughter of Dr. M. M. Bovard, who died some time ago.

Mrs. John Ena and daughters of Hawaii are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Lahee at Covina, Cal.

FREDERICK O'BRIEN.

"I Roughed It"

Many of us have to work hard all day long. We cannot care for ourselves as we would. No wonder our blood gets out of order, becomes thin and impure. This produces boils, eruptions, nervousness, indigestion, and great weakness.



We have this photograph and letter from Mr. John H. Hager, of Waga Waga, New South Wales. Read carefully what he says: "I have roughed it a great deal, mining, working in storms, exposed to the heat, and have often had poor food. My blood frequently becomes impure and I have eruptions, boils, and become generally run down. But Ayer's Sarsaparilla takes hold of me every time, makes my blood pure and builds me right up."

AYER'S Sarsaparilla

There are many imitations "Sarsaparillas." Be sure you get Ayer's.

Take Ayer's Pills with the Sarsaparilla. They aid in purifying the blood, and they cure constipation and biliousness.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass., U.S.A.

HOLLISTER DRUG CO., Agents.

THE FIRST American Savings & Trust Co.

OF HAWAII, LTD.

Capital, \$250,000.00.

President.....Cecil Brown
Vice-President.....M. P. Robinson
Cashier.....W. G. Cooper

Principal Office: Corner Fort and King streets.

SAVINGS DEPOSITS received and interest allowed for yearly deposits at the rate of 4 1/2 per cent per annum. Rules and regulations furnished upon application.

Something New

In the furniture line—Wardrobes and Chiffoniers combined, with full length French plate mirrors in the doors. Also double door wardrobes, with full length French plate mirrors in the doors. While being useful, these wardrobes are a handsome piece of furniture, and add to the appearance of any well furnished house. They are of special construction, and are ABSOLUTELY INSECT PROOF.

Our stock of secretary bookcases and library cases was never as large as at present. We have the library bookcases in large and small, with one, two and three doors.

Gentlemen's shaving stands and chiffoniers—just the thing to fill in some unfurnished corner.

Shoe Blacking Cases

Something neat and useful. By using one a short time it will pay for itself.

A full line of LINOLEUM, RUGS, MATTING and SHADES.

J. Hopp & Co.

LEADING FURNITURE DEALERS

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INSURANCE

Theo. H. Davies & Co.

(Incorporated.)

AGENTS FOR FIRE, LIFE AND MARINE INSURANCE.

Northern Assurance Company.

OF LONDON, FOR FIRE AND LIFE. Established 1834. Accumulated Funds \$2,975,000.

British and Foreign Marine Ins. Co.

OF LIVERPOOL, FOR MARINE. Capital \$1,000,000.

Reduction of Rates. Immediate Payment of Claims.

THEO. H. DAVIES & CO., LTD. AGENTS.

IMPERIAL LIME

99 15-100 Per Cent Pure.

The very best Lime and in the best containers.

In Lots to Suit.

Low Prices.

CALIFORNIA FEED CO.

AGENTS.

Olaa Sugar Co., Ltd.

ASSESSMENTS.

THE TWENTY-FIRST ASSESSMENT of 10% or two dollars (\$2.00) per share has been called to be due and payable June 20, 1902.

The twenty-second assessment of 10% or two dollars (\$2.00) per share has been called to be due and payable August 21, 1902.

The twenty-third assessment of 10% or two dollars (\$2.00) per share has been called to be due and payable October 21, 1902.

The twenty-fourth and final assessment of 10% or two dollars (\$2.00) per share has been called to be due and payable December 20, 1902.

Interest will be charged on assessments unpaid ten days after the same are due at the rate of one per cent (1%) per month from the date upon which such assessments are due.

The above assessments will be payable at the office of The B. F. Dillingham Co., Ltd., Stangenwald building. (Signed) ELMER E. PAXTON, Treasurer Olaa Sugar Co. May 12, 1902. 2383

Clarke's Blood Mixture

THE WORLD-FAMED BLOOD PURIFIER AND RESTORER. IS WARRANTED TO CLEAR THE BLOOD from all impurities from whatever cause arising.

For Scrofula, Scurvy, Eczema, Skin and Blood Diseases, Blackheads, Pimples and Sores of all kinds, it is a never failing and permanent cure. Cures Old Sores. Cures Sores on the Neck. Cures Sore Legs. Cures Blackhead or Pimples on the Face.

Cures Scurvy. Cures Dropsy. Cures Blood and Skin Diseases. Cures Glandular Swellings. Clears the Blood from all impure matter. From whatever cause arising. It is a real specific for Gout and Rheumatic pains. It removes the cause from the Blood and Bones.

As this Mixture is pleasant to the taste, and warranted free from anything injurious to the most delicate constitution of either sex, the Proprietors solicit sufferers to give it a trial to test its value.

THOUSANDS OF TESTIMONIALS OF WONDERFUL CURES.

FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

Clarke's Blood Mixture is sold in bottles, 12 1/2 each, and in cases containing six times the quantity, 12 1/2 each, sufficient to effect a permanent cure in the great majority of long-standing cases. By ALL CHEMISTS and PATENT MEDICINE VENDORS throughout the world. Proprietors: THE LINCOLN AND MIDLAND COUNTIES DRUG COMPANY, Ltd., England. Trade mark—"BLOOD MIXTURE."

CLARKE'S BLOOD MIXTURE.

CAUTION.—Purchasers of Clarke's Blood Mixture should see that they get the genuine article. Worthless imitations and substitutes are sometimes palmed off by unprincipled vendors. The words, "Lincoln and Midland Counties Drug Company, Lincoln, England," are engraved on the Government stamp, and "Clarke's World Famed Blood Mixture" blown in the bottle, WITHOUT WHICH NONE ARE GENUINE.

CASTLE & COOKE CO., LD. MONOLULU.

Commission Merchants

SUGAR FACTORS.

AGENTS FOR
The Ewa Plantation Company.
The Waiwala Agricultural Co., Ltd.
The Kohala Sugar Company.
The Waimea Sugar Mill Company.
The Fulton Iron Works, St. Louis, Mo.
The Standard Oil Company.
The George F. Blake Steam Pump & Weston's Centrifugals.
The New England Mutual Life Insurance Company, of Boston.
The Aetna Fire Insurance Company, of Hartford, Conn.
The Alliance Assurance Company, of London.

FOUR COURTS AT WORK

Auld Gets Verdict—Supreme Court Passes on Spendthrift Case.

(From Thursday's daily.)

Judgment for plaintiff was rendered by a jury yesterday in the case of James Auld et al. vs. Oahu Lumber & Building Co. and others. The instructions of Judge Humphreys practically ordered a verdict for plaintiff for the property and the jury found for Auld for possession of seven-eighths of the valuable business block, and \$3900 damages. The court held that where possession of property is retained wrongfully, the holders are liable for all profits accruing therefrom during the period. The \$3900 is seven-eighths of the amount of rents collected since the death of Mrs. Auld, when the lease expired.

MOTION FOR NON SUIT

In the case of Henry Smith vs. Mrs. Rose and S. B. Dole, as Governor, the defendants presented a motion for non suit yesterday and after argument the matter was taken under advisement by Judge Robinson. A decision will be given Monday.

THE BERTLEMAN WILL

The Bertleman will case was before the Supreme Court yesterday again. The will was drawn by a priest and is rather an ambiguous document. The Supreme Court wanted some of the knotty points explained and F. M. Brooks and Frank Andrade, the attorneys in the case, were summoned to throw some light on the subject.

KALUA SPENDTHRIFT CASE

A decision was handed down by the Supreme Court yesterday denying the petition of Thomas Fitch for a reopening of the Kalua Kapukini spendthrift case. The court says that the very fact that Fitch voluntarily reduced his fee from \$2500 to \$1500 would only strengthen the court's former decision that Kapukini was a spendthrift. The court suggests that counsel should apply to the Circuit Judge for allowance of advances made by him to Kalua, and for the \$500 fee paid by Fitch to Davis.

FEDERAL COURT

Murata, a Japanese, was yesterday refused a petition in bankruptcy by Judge Estee. Murata was unable to tell how much he owed his employees or what he had paid them, and he became much confused on examination. Judge Estee remarked that it appeared as if the bankrupt was trying to make money out of the court.

William T. Rawlins was sworn in as referee in bankruptcy yesterday.

SUIT AGAINST LANE

Yesterday afternoon the case of Keoni Ahi Puukii vs. Lot K. C. Lane was taken up by Judge Humphreys. This is a suit in assumpsit. The plaintiff, an aged Hawaiian woman, alleges that in 1897, being old and feeble, she deeded all her property to Lane, in consideration of which she was to be cared for for the remainder of her life. She now complains that the defendant failed to keep his contract and she values this neglect at \$2500, asking judgment for that amount.

The jury hearing the case is composed as follows: James McKee, W. E. Fisher, David Nottley, H. F. Wichman, Charles Schoellkopf, James K. Merseberg, Frank H. Foster, John A. Hughes, T. R. Mossman, E. J. Crawford, E. R. Mikalani, L. H. Dee.

CIRCUIT COURT NOTES

John E. Bush, Hawaiian court interpreter, has applied for a license to practice law in the district courts.

Fred Wundenberg made similar application and he was granted a license by Judge Humphreys.

B. W. Houghtaling has been appointed administrator of the estate of George S. Houghtaling.

An injunction was issued yesterday in the case of Kaminul vs. Kolai et al. The following cases will follow the one now on trial: No. 54, McIntyre vs. Nakulua; No. 55, Chee Kit vs. Lee Lung; No. 56, Wilder Steamship Co. vs. W. H. Pain; No. 57, Yee Wo vs. Lam Yip, and No. 58, Kaloelapone vs. Kalei.

Trial of Oil Engines

WASHINGTON, July 1.—Rear Admiral Melville, in pursuit of his investigation into fuel oil, which promises to supersede coal as a power producer in the Navy, has ordered Chief Engineer H. M. Stevens, now on duty as inspector of machinery at the Union Iron Works, San Francisco, to represent him at the trial of the highest-powered passenger steamship that has so far been provided with liquid fuel-burning devices and abandoned coal altogether. This is the Mariposa, in which tanks for 6500 barrels of crude oil have been substituted for coal bunkers, and every provision made for round trips between Honolulu and San Francisco. The vessel, it is understood here, will be ready for trial on July 4th, and the Navy Department is deeply interested in her performance, as it is expected to have an important bearing on naval ships on the Pacific coast.

F. M. English Killed

F. M. English, son-in-law of Allan Herbert, was killed in an excursion train accident at Denver on June 29. Mr. English was formerly a clerk in the Hawaiian hotel and for a time in 1893 was secretary to ex-Queen Liliuokalani. He is said to have received \$1000 from the Examiner for writing the statement made to that paper on behalf of Liliuokalani, giving her side of the revolutionary troubles. He was a graduate of Oxford University, a cultivated musician and a man of engaging manners. The Chronicle says he was a millionaire at one time. He leaves a widow, the daughter of Mrs. Allan Herbert.

POISONED CABBAGE AS A CUT-WORM DESTROYER

Jared Smith Receives Remedy From Washington for Waimea Pest—Mongoose Kills Ground-Nesting Birds.

How to get rid of cutworms and other destroyers of vegetation in Hawaii is a question which is perplexing both the United States and Territorial Agricultural Departments at present. Professor Koehle, who is in Mexico searching for a lantana blight, will also probably bring back some destroyer of insect pests, and Special Agent Jared Smith of the Experimental Station has been trying to secure information for the same purpose in Washington.

In the mail brought by the Hong Kong Maru he received a letter of information from C. Hart Merriam, chief of the Biological Survey, in response to a request in which little hope was given. Mr. Smith made a specific request for the name of some bird which would be death to cut worms, and thought the hawk or quail might serve the purpose. The mongoose, which is so plentiful in the Islands, is a bar to the introduction of any ground nest birds. The cut worm is doing considerable damage to vegetation in the Waimea district, and farmers in that vicinity are in much need of something which will kill it off—the worms. One remedy suggested by the department is the poisoning of cabbage leaves, which will probably be attempted in Waimea.

The following is the letter received:

U. S. Department of Agriculture, Biological Survey, Washington, D. C., June 11, 1902.

Dear Doctor Smith: Your letter of May 22 has just arrived, but I fear I cannot help you much in the way of suggesting birds to destroy your worms. There are several difficulties. Ground nesting birds like night hawks and quail are almost sure to be destroyed by the mongoose, while of the tree building species known to feed extensively on such worms, I do not think of any which would be likely to survive the trip to the tropical climate, and which at the same time would not be likely to damage crops. For instance, Brewer's blackbird (Scolecophagus cyanocephalus), which is a very abundant species in the Western United States, is noted for the number of caterpillars it destroys. On the other hand it is itself very destructive to grain crops.

I have just asked Dr. Howard if he could suggest a remedy and he tells me that in this country it is easy to destroy cutworms by poisoning cabbage leaves or other fresh green vegetation and placing them where the cutworms can get at them when they first come out in the spring. In this way he says it is easy to rid large areas of the worms. We are sending you herewith a copy of Mariatti's bulletin on "Insecticides," in which you will find something of value.

Regretting my inability to suggest a proper remedy, I remain, very truly yours, C. HART MERRIAM.

Dr. Jared G. Smith, Hawaii Experimental Station, Kamuela, Hawaii.

MANILA PRESS HAS A LAUGH

Senor Buencamino's Interviews Here Causes Some Humorous Comment.

The Manila papers are making merry over the interviews and articles emanating from Senor Buencamino, the Filipino statesman, which appeared in the Honolulu papers. The interviews seem to have touched the Manila press in a humorous spot. The Manila Times of June 11 has the following:

"The ever effervescent and irrepressible Don Felipe Buencamino, the ex-Secretary of the Interior under Aguinaldo and now United States Philippine Civil Service Commissioner, seems to have bubbled all over the Paradise of the Pacific, and to have left behind him a trail which even a carabao might follow. Don Felipe doesn't wear bells on his fingers and rings on his toes, but he needs no prophet to proclaim him wherever he goes.

"The last mail which came from Honolulu gives eloquent testimony to these assertions. The newspapers from there read like a Buencamino supplement. From page one to eight you bob up against the Orator of Tondo with a frequency which, to say the least, is disturbing. He is found under various headlines, and in all sorts of out of the way places.

"It seems that Don Felipe, by the medium of an interpreter, gave an exhaustive exposition of conditions in the Philippines. It was ex cathedra, because he was not a member of the Civil Commission? Among other pleasant things which he said was that he fully approved of the policy of General Chaffee and General Smith, for which no doubt the Generals will be duly grateful. The Filipinos will also be grateful to him for the gratuitous information that only by cruelty could they ever be conquered. There are also some other happy statements to the effect that Aguinaldo is a great man and the greatest soldier of the age; that the Philippines should be kept under the sovereignty of the United States until by natural production there are thirty million Filipinos, when independence should be declared, and that the missionaries would at once bring on a war and the assumption of the islands by some foreign power should the archipelago be relinquished by the United States."

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WOMAN BEATER FINDS NO MERCY

Wife beaters generally fare ill in Judge Wilcox's court, and big six-foot Kaleihua was no exception to the rule for he was sentenced yesterday to six months' imprisonment in Oahu prison at hard labor, for brutally beating the woman who has passed for his wife. The woman's condition was pitiable. Scolded has any more affecting spectacle of man's brutality to woman been exposed to the gaze of the public in court. Both the woman's eyes were black and blue, there was a cut upon her forehead which she constantly wiped with a soiled handkerchief, and she was able to walk only with the assistance of the court officer, for Kaleihua, after beating her about the head with his fists, also kicked her in the thighs and applied a rawhide to her. The man admitted that he had beaten the woman, but pleaded extenuating circumstances to prevent a heavy penalty being imposed. In asking for a heavy sentence, Deputy Sheriff Chillingworth expressed a wish that the law provided for horsewhipping and that the judge in such a case would give him the privilege of applying the lash.

Kaleihua has been guilty of beating the woman several times, and there are still charges of assault on other occasions to be used against him. On July

by Special Agent Smith on the subject:

U. S. Department of Agriculture, Biological Survey, Washington, D. C., June 11, 1902.

Dear Doctor Smith: Your letter of May 22 has just arrived, but I fear I cannot help you much in the way of suggesting birds to destroy your worms. There are several difficulties. Ground nesting birds like night hawks and quail are almost sure to be destroyed by the mongoose, while of the tree building species known to feed extensively on such worms, I do not think of any which would be likely to survive the trip to the tropical climate, and which at the same time would not be likely to damage crops. For instance, Brewer's blackbird (Scolecophagus cyanocephalus), which is a very abundant species in the Western United States, is noted for the number of caterpillars it destroys. On the other hand it is itself very destructive to grain crops.

I have just asked Dr. Howard if he could suggest a remedy and he tells me that in this country it is easy to destroy cutworms by poisoning cabbage leaves or other fresh green vegetation and placing them where the cutworms can get at them when they first come out in the spring. In this way he says it is easy to rid large areas of the worms. We are sending you herewith a copy of Mariatti's bulletin on "Insecticides," in which you will find something of value.

Regretting my inability to suggest a proper remedy, I remain, very truly yours, C. HART MERRIAM.

Dr. Jared G. Smith, Hawaii Experimental Station, Kamuela, Hawaii.

BEFORE UNITED STATES ATTORNEY

Japanese Fishermen Alleged to be in Collusion With Chinese Against Natives.

Collector of Customs Stackable has been asked to prevent Japanese and other fishermen from taking fish from these Islands, on the plea that they are not citizens of the United States, and the matter has been referred to United States Attorney Breckons for investigation.

The complaint referred to was made by H. J. Bray, a fish dealer, who charges also that Japanese and Chinese are in collusion to drive the native fishermen out of business.

The question raised is an interesting one. The section of the organic act upon which Bray probably bases his conclusions is that which says: "All fisheries in the sea waters of the Territory of Hawaii not included in any fish pond or artificial inclosure shall be free to all citizens of the United States." The act does not say that others not citizens are excluded, but that is inferred possibly from the wording. The construction of the statute will be an interesting one for Mr. Breckons, who as yet has not acted upon it. The following is the communication to the United States Attorney from Bray:

July 9, 1902.

To District Attorney:

Dear Sir:—In conversation with the Collector of Customs as to illegal fishing by aliens in the waters surrounding the different Islands, at his suggestion would ask you to give me your ruling on the two questions following:

Are any persons other than citizens of the United States allowed to catch fish for the purpose of sale or barter inside the three-mile limit in open waters?

Is it legal for persons not citizens of the United States catching fish outside the three-mile limit to bring such fish for sale to any port on the Islands without having proper clearance and paying duty on such fish?

It is a fact that from one ton to three tons daily are brought into this market alone (on which no entry or duty is paid) by Japanese fishing boats, and by collusion with the Chinese they are trying to drive the native fishermen out entirely.

Your reply will oblige.

Yours respectfully, H. J. BRAY.

I held her head down to the floor and pounded her with his fists. A swelling was raised which had to be lanced by a physician on Tuesday. One eye was almost knocked out. Not content with using his huge fists Kaleihua kicked the woman upon the thighs and abdomen until she was unable to move a limb. He also assaulted her in the same brutal manner on July 2, while she was ill and bruised from the first beating. She appeared before Judge Wilcox yesterday morning just before the trial and swore to the complaint, that being the first opportunity she had had to get away from her home.

Attorney Kellett, who defended Kaleihua, stated to the court that the woman had expressed forgiveness after the assault of July 1, and he did not think the case should go on. Judge Wilcox asked whether he did not think it was a public matter and the attorney replied in the negative, expressing the opinion that it was only a private affair. Judge Wilcox asked the attorney what he thought the courts were for, and why the courts took cognizance of such matters. This ended the matter as far as the attorney was concerned, and he went on with his examination without again digressing.

From the explanation given by the defendant he was angry at the woman's father, who had requested him to marry her, as if he did not another man was willing to do so. He became angry at the father and vented his spite by beating the woman.

WILCOX'S GIVE-AWAY SPEECH

(Continued from Page 2.)

talk much the subject, though some members expressed the belief that the change would bring more satisfaction within the party, and the matter was brought to a vote. On the show of hands Chairman Kalauekalanui declared the motion for a committee lost. Emmeluth called for a roll call and again the floodgates of oratory were opened and several members discussed the proposition at length.

Kalauekalanui got the floor and impassionately pleaded that the party give the power to govern their own affairs into the hands of the people. He said there was a time coming when there must be such action if the party was to hope to grow or succeed, and he thought the preparation should be made now for the growth and the satisfaction of the people. He shook in the face of the convention a draft of the constitution prepared by the central committee of the party, and said that if there was a single duty before the convention it was to change the rules so as to give their rights to the voters. Following his address, which was listened to with great attention and applauded loudly when he concluded, there was a roll call, which showed that the change in opinion was radical, for there seemed to be hardly any noes, the vote finally being practically unanimous. The chairman asked as to the committee, and while there seemed at one time a chance that the reorganization would go into the hands of the platform committee, it was decided that it should be one of the same size, and that named above was appointed.

Before a motion to adjourn could be introduced Moses Kaikaula rose and, saying he had a resolution of great interest to the party, read one declaring lack of confidence in Kalauekalanui, and proclaiming his seat vacant. Instantly there was a demand for the eye of the chair and in the storm of talking which raged was the deep bass of the man from Maui and the shrill treble of the woman from Waialua. Kaikaula declared that it was time for the party to have a new president. He said the chairman had frequently been unfaithful to his trust in that he had overridden the wishes of the committee, in that he had opposed secretly the plans as expressed in resolutions of the committee, and presumed to be the entire party.

There was much talking, the drift of which was that there should be no change in the leadership at this time, the women declaring that the president was true to his trust and should be upheld. Wise made the point that there should be nothing done now, owing to the fact that everything concerning officers was in the hands of the committee in charge of the reorganization of the party. Finally, when the talking was becoming personal, Kalauekalanui suggested that it was no place for the making of such a spectacle, and moved a committee to consider the charges and report to the convention. This was immediately adopted and the chair, Wilcox presiding, named Ewaliko, Kaohi, Kanui, Emmeluth and Mahiko.

Another attempt was made to get the question of nominations before the convention. Markham wanted this taken up, but he was not successful, as Prince Cupid again took the floor and insisted that the rules would preclude this before the platform had been reported, owing to the early action of the convention, and his suggestion prevailing the convention adjourned until 10 o'clock this morning.

FAT NERVES.

A whirl of excitement was recently caused in the scientific world by the news that the mystery of nerve action has been solved.

It is announced that healthy nerves are fat nerves—and that it is the fat in the core of the nerve which is sensitive and by hardening and softening creates nerve action.

Maybe this explains why Scott's Emulsion has always been such a remarkable remedy for nervousness.

Scott's Emulsion feeds thin nerves with the best of all fats, the pure cod-liver oil and strengthens them with the best of nerve tonics, the hypophosphites.

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"The way to gain a good reputation is to endeavor to be what you desire to appear." That is precisely the manner in which Chamberlain's Cough Remedy has gained its reputation as a cure for coughs, colds, croup and whooping cough. Every bottle that has ever been put out by the manufacturers has been fully up to the high standard of excellence claimed for it. People have found that it can always be depended upon for the relief and cure of these ailments and that it is pleasant and safe to take. For sale by all druggists and dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

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CUTICURA SOAP.

MILLIONS use CUTICURA Soap exclusively for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, for cleansing the scalp of crusts, scales, and dandruff, and the stopping of falling hair, for softening, whitening, and soothing red, rough, and sore hands, in the form of baths for annoying irritations, inflammations, and chafings, or too free or offensive perspiration, in the form of washes, for ulcerative weaknesses, and for many sanative antiseptic purposes which readily suggest themselves to women, and especially to mothers, and for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. No amount of persuasion can induce those who have once used it to use any other, especially for preserving and purifying the skin, scalp, and hair of infants and children. CUTICURA Soap combines delicate emollient properties derived from CUTICURA, the great skin cure, with the purest of cleansing ingredients and the most refreshing of flower odours. No other medicated soap ever compounded is to be compared with it for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, scalp, hair, and hands. No other foreign or domestic toilet soap, however expensive, is to be compared with it for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. Thus it combines in ONE SOAP at ONE PRICE, the best skin and complexion soap, the best toilet and baby soap in the world.

Complete External and Internal Treatment for Every Humour. Consisting of CUTICURA SOAP, to cleanse the skin and scalp of crusts and scales and soften the thickened cuticle, CUTICURA Ointment, to instantly allay itching and irritation, and soothe and heal, and CUTICURA RESOLVENT, to cool and cleanse the blood. Sold throughout the world. Australian Depot: R. TOWNS & Co., Sydney, N. S. W. So African Depot: JENSON LTD., Cape Town. "How to have Beautiful Skin, Hair, and Hands," free. POTTER CORP., Boston, U. S. A., Sole Props., CUTICURA REMEDIES.

A GOOD TOP BUGGY, \$100.00

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Occidental & Oriental S. S. Co. and Toyo Kisen Kaisha.

Steamers of the above companies will call at Honolulu and leave this port on or about the dates below mentioned:

FROM SAN FRANCISCO:		FOR SAN FRANCISCO:	
GAILIC	JUNE 28	DORIC	JUNE 28
HONGKONG MARU	JULY 5	NIPPON MARU	JULY 8
CHINA	JULY 15	PERU	JULY 16
DORIC	JULY 23	COPTIC	JULY 26
PERU MARU	AUG. 2	AMERICA MARU	AUG. 2
CHINA	AUG. 8	PEKING	AUG. 11
COPTIC	AUG. 16	GAILIC	AUG. 20
AMERICA MARU	AUG. 28	HONGKONG MARU	AUG. 28

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AGENTS.

Bird Cages

We have an unusually fine stock. Good time to make a selection—perhaps you have one already but would like a better one—can't beat our prices. All kinds of cages for all birds and a large ones for parrots. Come in and notice display in our window.

E. O. HALL & SON, Ltd.

CORNER FORT AND KING STREETS.

INTELLIGENCE

DEPARTED.

July 8.
 S. S. Ventura, Hayward, for San Francisco, with mail, passengers and 3000 tons of sugar, at 10 a. m.
 Am. bk. Ventura, Jensen, for Pago Pago, at 10 a. m.
 S. S. Nippon Maru, Green, for San Francisco, at 5 p. m. with two passengers from this port.
 S. S. Ventura, Jensen, for Pago Pago, at 10 a. m.
 S. S. Nippon Maru, Green, for San Francisco, at 5 p. m. with two passengers from this port.
 S. S. Ventura, Jensen, for Pago Pago, at 10 a. m.
 S. S. Nippon Maru, Green, for San Francisco, at 5 p. m. with two passengers from this port.

July 9.
 O. S. S. Sonoma, Von Osterdorp, with mail, for Pago Pago, Auckland and Sydney, at 5 p. m.
 S. S. Ventura, Jensen, for Pago Pago, at 10 a. m.
 S. S. Nippon Maru, Green, for San Francisco, at 5 p. m. with two passengers from this port.

July 10.
 Am. bk. Planter, Chase, for San Francisco, at 10:45 a. m., with sugar as ballast.
 S. S. Ventura, Jensen, for Pago Pago, at 10 a. m.
 S. S. Nippon Maru, Green, for San Francisco, at 5 p. m. with two passengers from this port.

July 11.
 Am. bk. Planter, Chase, for San Francisco, at 10:45 a. m., with sugar as ballast.
 S. S. Ventura, Jensen, for Pago Pago, at 10 a. m.
 S. S. Nippon Maru, Green, for San Francisco, at 5 p. m. with two passengers from this port.

ARRIVED.

July 8.
 S. S. Ventura, Jensen, for Pago Pago, Auckland and Sydney, at 5 p. m.
 S. S. Nippon Maru, Green, for San Francisco, at 5 p. m. with two passengers from this port.

July 9.
 O. S. S. Sonoma, Von Osterdorp, with mail, for Pago Pago, Auckland and Sydney, at 5 p. m.
 S. S. Ventura, Jensen, for Pago Pago, at 10 a. m.
 S. S. Nippon Maru, Green, for San Francisco, at 5 p. m. with two passengers from this port.

PASSENGERS.

Departed.
 For Hilo and way ports, per stmr. Kilauea, July 8—Miss Olivia Kapaeva, Miss Annie Kapaeva, C. V. R. Dora, E. R. McClaughan, J. D. Koki, Mrs. P. K. Koki, Augustine Guerrero, Miss C. P. Green, Miss R. H. Green, J. N. Kirkland, M. D. Hall, W. G. Hyman, Dr. Hyman, F. J. Chapman, wife and child, A. Harris, wife and child, Miss R. Chamberlain, H. W. Weaver, Geo. H. Murray, John Keoloha, F. F. Fernandez, Mrs. Ella Stair, Miss C. Castle, J. J. Kelly, Captain Brokaw, Mrs. A. K. Kapaeva, L. Lohrner, Rev. G. L. Pearson, Geo. D. Graham, H. C. Leonard, A. Lindberg and wife, J. P. O'Connor, A. Lindberg, Miss N. MacLain, Miss M. Bacon, Cecil Brown and wife, Miss S. Wilcock, Mrs. J. Wilcock, Masters B. and J. Wilcock, Mrs. J. T. Lewis, Miss Nutting, Mrs. G. K. Wilder, Miss M. S. Bird, child and maid, Dr. Herbert C. H. Teaff, G. K. Wilder, Judge Stanley, Captain Henderson, A. G. Hubbard, wife and son, S. A. Walker, M. Phillips, J. P. H. August, H. C. Leonard, Geo. C. Brackett, Robt. H. Woodward, C. L. Bausher, H. Gorman and R. W. Wood.

For Lahaina, Maui, Kona and Kauai ports, per stmr. Kilauea, July 8—Kathleen Arnold, Lillie Arnold, Laila Arnold, Miss Clara M. Fernandez, Miss Henrietta Eckardt, P. M. Snodgrass and wife, Miss K. Kapaeva and wife, Miss L. Robeck, Mrs. J. P. Lino, Lau Fai, D. Makinai, Mrs. Marcelino, Miss Ziegler, Miss Mossman, W. C. Crook, Mrs. Hawatt, Miss Fannie Leslie, Miss Ackerman, J. B. Gannon, J. Scott, Mrs. T. F. Tarbell, John F. Eckardt Jr., Mrs. B. Goldstein, Miss K. Walpa, Abe Lino, Adolph Lino, Chas. Asing, Mrs. Nahluna, Misses Flora, Eliza, Alice and Emma Nahluna, A. Marcelino, Miss M. S. Ziegler, Master Mossman, J. F. Morgan Jr., Miss Muriel Hawatt, Miss A. M. Cook, Miss Stella Pedee, John Smith Jr., Mr. Kaupiko and wife, Mrs. C. B. Dyke.

For Maui ports, per stmr. Claudine, July 8—A. D. Baldwin and wife, Miss L. Melin, Miss M. Gilliland, J. E. Gannon, Rev. A. V. Soares, Mrs. H. Pipi and son, Miss F. H. Ash, Miss A. Hush, Leong Choo Hing, Mrs. Leong Puk Wo, M. W. Silva, D. Ma, Miss A. Perry, Miss H. Medeiros, Dr. E. Armitage, F. C. Baldwin, Miss M. Morris, Miss M. Alama, J. D. Silva, J. A. Gonsalves, Miss C. Schlotz, Mrs. S. Kalamia, Mrs. Harry, Miss Fleming, Miss L. N. Lono, Chas. Healy, Miss K. Morris, Miss M. Morris, H. Strebeck, R. Popowski, Mr. Jose and L. A. Bartlett.

Per stmr. Mikahala, for Kauai ports, July 9—T. Rochford, J. K. Zablan, H. Pringle, J. W. Asche, Miss M. Miller, Miss M. Achuck, D. Kealahua, Mrs. W. Bushman, C. Aki and wife, Mrs. C. Neuman, C. Neuman, F. C. Foam, J. Spalding, Mrs. P. Johnny, P. Johnny, Miss A. Johnny and 44 deck.

Per stmr. Mikahala, for Kauai ports, July 10—Mr. and Mrs. W. Thompson, W. G. Smith, T. R. Keyworth, Leslie Henkel, Paul Lempe, Paul Lempe Jr., Edward Kahale, Miss Kahale, Mrs. H. M. von Holt.

New Steamer for All-Red Line.
 The British steamer Forerick has been chartered by the Canadian-Australian line as an extra steamer to accommodate the increased freight business of that line. The Forerick will sail from Victoria in August and on her return voyage from Sydney will call at Suva, Fiji, where she will take a cargo of raw sugar for the British Columbia refinery.

No Cable Man Aboard.
 No representative of the Pacific Cable Company was aboard the schooner Julia E. Whalen when she sailed for Marcus Island yesterday.

Scarcity of Sailors.
 PORT TOWNSEND, June 25.—Sailors are very scarce on the Sound, and it is doubtful if the American bark Palmyra and the British ship Senator can secure the required complement of seamen for several days. Both vessels are bound for South Africa.

ROYAL Baking Powder

Makes the bread more healthful.

Safeguards the food against alum.

Alum baking powders are the greatest menaces to health of the present day.

Shipping Notes.

The bark Carrolton, from Honolulu, arrived at New Wharfedale on July 2.
 The schooner Columbia, from Honolulu, arrived at Port Townsend on June 29.

The bark City of Agra left Newcastle on June 22 with 1313 tons of coal for Honolulu.

The schooner Geo. W. Watson left San Francisco on July 1 with a general cargo for Mahukona.

The Japanese warships Hiyel and Kon-go left Auckland for Fiji en route to Honolulu, on June 16.

The five-masted schooner W. H. Marston arrived in 'Frisco on June 23, 17 days out from Honolulu.

The ship J. R. Thomas, with 2368 tons of East Greta coal, cleared from Newcastle for Honolulu, June 17.

The bark General Fairchild, 2221 tons of Dukkenfield coal, cleared from Newcastle for Honolulu on June 17.

Among the cargo of the Sonoma was an interesting shipment of 11 head of blooded cattle for New Zealand.

The American schooner Alice Cooke, Captain Penhallow, sails in ballast for Port Townsend on Friday morning.

The American bark Albert, Captain Turner, will load sugar and sail for San Francisco in about two weeks.

The American schooner Kailua, Helquist, left Makaweli on July 8, with 21,400 bags of sugar for San Francisco.

The four-masted schooner Robert C. Hind sailed from Newcastle on June 10 for Elzele, with 878 tons of steam coal.

The American bark Gerard C. Tobey, Captain Dove, sails from San Francisco with sugar from Railway wharf this morning.

The American barkentine Planter, C. H. Chase, sails this morning for San Francisco. She takes 2219 bags of sugar as ballast.

The barkentine Coronado for Honolulu and the schooner H. C. Wright for Mahukona, sailed from San Francisco on June 29.

The American ship George Curtis has nearly completed discharging at Brewer's wharf but may have to wait here some time for sugar.

The S. S. Nevada was 61 days on the passage from New York to San Francisco. The date of her sailing to Honolulu has not been announced.

Captain Tullett of the steamer James Makee reports seeing a school of 30 whales off Hanalei, Kauai, on Monday afternoon, and countless numbers of birds off Kauai.

The steamer Hyades, recently in the Hawaiian sugar trade, had a complete overhauling in San Francisco prior to her going to Seattle to inaugurate the new freight line to the Orient.

Captain Bert Williams, of the American-Hawaiian Steamship Company, Oregonian, and late of the four-masted ship Frederick Billings, has been appointed a pilot in San Francisco.

The gasoline schooner Eclipse, recently purchased by the von Hamm-Young Co., Ltd., sails from Honolulu on July 15 at 4 p. m. for Honolulu, Kapaepapa, Lahaina, Kihel and Makana.

At the time of the mail leaving San Francisco no definite news had been received from the ice packed steamer Portland and Jeannie, although it is generally believed that they are safe.

The American schooner Philippine, Captain Frederickson, has about 300,000 feet of timber to discharge at Allen's wharf and will then go in dock to be cleaned. She will probably get away in a week for Port Townsend.

A trial was to have taken place in San Francisco on July 4th of the Mari-pasa, which has been equipped for oil burning. She has a capacity for 4500 barrels, sufficient to take her to Tahiti and back without additional fuel. With her new equipment she will make 17 knots per hour.

VESSELS IN PORT.

ARMY AND NAVY.

U. S. S. Iroquois, Rodman.

MERCHANTMEN.

(This list does not include coasters.)

Albert, Am. bk., Tume, Laysan Island, July 18.

Australia, Nor. bk., Frantzen, Leith, June 29.

Alice Cooke, Am. schr., Penhallow, Port Gamble, June 22.

Barossa, Nor. bk., Evenson, Newcastle, June 25.

Columbia, Am. sp., Matteson, Newcastle, June 29.

Charles Levi Woodbury, Harris, Hilo, July 4.

E. B. Jackson, Am. schr., Maas, Newcastle, June 29.

George Curtis, Bennett, San Francisco, July 4.

Gerard C. Tobey, Am. bk., Gove, San Francisco, June 19.

Hawaiian Isles, Am. sp., Mallett, Newcastle, June 26.

Helene, Am. schr., Christianson, San Francisco, July 2.

Julia E. Whalen, Am. schr., Rosehill, San Francisco, July 1.

Kikikat, Am. bktn., Cutler, Port Ludlow, June 27.

Planter, Am. bktn., Chase, San Francisco, June 29.

Philippine, Am. schr., Fredrickson, Tacoma, June 24.

Robert Sudden, Am. bktn., Johnson, Newcastle, July 6.

S. C. Allen, Am. bk., Johnson, San Francisco, June 16.

Slave Trade.

The slave trade is still being carried on at Muscat was shown recently when Portuguese gunboats captured slave dhows and set free 700 slaves.

OVERRULES PLEA IN BAR

Robinson Rules in Case of Paris-Magoon.

A case which has had a circuitous route in the Hawaiian courts for about five years, that of Paris vs. Magoon, will have to be heard again. This is an action for damages in the amount of \$10,000 for breach of contract, involving the delivery of ranch leases and cattle by A. Fernandes, now deceased, to J. D. Paris.

The suit was instituted in 1925 in the First Circuit and Judge Perry found for the plaintiff, compelling the performance of the contract relating to the leases, but not as to the cattle. Both sides appealed to the Supreme Court, which held that the entire contract was a proper case for specific performance and there could be no separation of its terms. The bill was dismissed.

Fernandes died and another action was brought against his heirs in the Third Circuit, then transferred to the Fourth Circuit, and later by stipulation brought to the First Circuit Court.

A trial was had before Judge Humphreys in June, but resulted in a mistrial. When the case was called up again, Magoon as administrator of the Fernandes estate, presented a plea in bar, alleging that the decision of the Supreme Court settled the matter, and the question of damages should have been considered at that time.

Judge Robinson, in overruling the plea in bar yesterday, held that the former adjudication did not cover the claim for damages and it can be raised again. The doctrine of res adjudicata, he says, "will be extended only to such matters as were relevant and pertinent to the case and within the pleadings of the former action."

The court holds that "in the former adjudication relied upon as a bar to this action the only ultimate matter adjudicated was the specific performance of the contract under consideration. The only other ultimate matter, that of damages resulting from the alleged breach of the contract, which might have been adjudicated under the prayer for general relief was not in fact adjudicated, and it is not to be regarded. It has been held inferentially that a decree for specific performance in equity does not preclude a party from resorting to his remedy at law for damages."

VERDICT FOR LANE.

Judge Humphreys yesterday directed a verdict for defendant in the case of Keoni Ahu Puuki vs. Lot C. Lane. He held that the property in question was deeded to the defendant and that the plaintiff signed the deed. He held in effect that there was no showing that plaintiff was entitled to anything at the hands of Lane. The jury returned a verdict as instructed. Puuki sued for \$2500 for failure to support, alleging that he had deeded his property to Lane with such condition.

WANTS HIS MONEY BACK.

Thomas Fitch yesterday filed a petition for a refund of the money advanced by him to Kalia Kapukini, a spendthrift. The total amount asked for is \$436.50, being sums advanced for subsistence and necessary expenses between September 20, 1901, and May 5, 1902, when she was out of Magoon's hands.

DEMURRER SUSTAINED.

The demurrer was sustained by Judge Robinson yesterday in the case of J. M. McChesney vs. Waikiki Land & Loan Association and George H. Paris, treasurer. The petitioner is given ten days to amend his bill and the defendant is allowed ten days to answer.

The amended bill was filed yesterday in which McChesney alleges that Paris wrongfully retains \$20,000 received from the McCully tract deal. It is said further that Paris holds a majority of the stock and prevents a meeting of the directors.

COURT NOTES.

The will of the late Frank B. Auerbach was filed for probate yesterday. He left stocks valued at \$10,000, pledged as security for a debt of \$3000, life insurance of \$10,000, and personal property worth \$800. The widow and children are the heirs, and the widow asked to be made executrix, the Hawaiian Trust Co., made so by the will, renouncing its claim.

Frank C. Faxon, J. S. Fox and M. T. Simonton have been appointed appraisers of the estate of George S. Houghtaling.

Smuggled Tobacco.

A Sydney paper of June 17th says: "Inspector Donohoe and two other officers of the Customs, whilst conducting a search of the R. M. S. Ventura yesterday afternoon, discovered a large quantity of tobacco concealed in the linen locker. Everyone on board disclaimed the ownership of the goods, which were promptly seized. The quantity of tobacco found is estimated at 165 pounds, equal to one case, and valued (duty paid) at between £40 and £50."

Captain Renny in Tacoma.

Word has been received in Honolulu from Tacoma that Captain W. C. W. Renny, the well known representative of the McCabe, Hamilton & Renny Co., Ltd., had arrived there on June 26. He was the guest of Mr. E. S. Hamilton. He told his old friends on the Sound that business was satisfactory in the Hawaiian Islands and that he had no fault to find with anything.

The reported finding of the Portland and Jeannie in northern waters is denied, though at Nome the steamers are thought to be safe.

BY AUTHORITY.

MORTGAGEE'S NOTICE OF INTENTION TO FORECLOSE MORTGAGE AND OF SALE.

IN ACCORDANCE WITH A POWER of sale contained in that certain mortgage made by Frank Charles Hertelmann to J. Alfred Magoon, dated August 20, A. D. 1900, in Liber 214, pp. 222-5-6, notice is hereby given that said mortgagee intends to foreclose said mortgage for condition broken, to wit: non-payment of interest and insurance policy when due, and upon said foreclosure will sell at public auction at the sale rooms of Will E. Fisher, in Honolulu, on Friday, the 11th day of July, A. D. 1902, at 12 o'clock m. of said day the premises described in said mortgage as below described.

Further particulars can be had of J. Alfred Magoon or J. Lightfoot, attorneys-at-law, Magoon building, corner Merchant and Alakea streets, Honolulu.

J. ALFRED MAGOON, Mortgagee.
 Dated Honolulu, June 29, 1902.

W. H. CASTLE, Trustee, Mortgagee.

The premises covered by said mortgage consist of:

1st. Lands of Polikapa:
 (1) A portion of Apana 1 of R. P. 4462 on Kuli, set out in deed of Kaunaloa to him, recorded in book 6, page 298.

(2) All of his interest in a certain lot on the north corner of Pauahi and Smith streets, in Honolulu, as set forth in deed of Kahookamali, recorded in Book 132, page 78.

2nd. Lands of John Kanui:
 Land Commission Award 5252, to Kuleike in Honolulu, Maui, 6.64-100 acres; L. C. Award 5429, to Kaunaloa, 6.58-100 acres.

R. P. 4562 and L. C. A. 2525, to Mahoe 1.10-100 acres.

3rd. Lands of David W. Kamalii:
 Apanas 1 and 2 of L. C. A. 7319, on Na-holowaa, 2 acres in Keahou, Kona, Hawaii; cultivated in coffee.

4th. Lands of W. K. Kaleihua:
 R. P. 3890, Apana 2, to Maloia, at Kapuekui, Maui, 17 acres.

5th. Lands of Joshua Keau:
 A certain parcel of land in Kawaiiki, Honolulu, described in deed of Kikaha to Keau, recorded in Book 21, page 92, and being a portion of premises in R. P. 4505, L. C. Award 32, to Butler.

6th. Lands of H. H. R. Kekua:
 Three-sixths of R. P. 1794, Kuli, 1648, to Kahuahine, at Awaolimu, Honolulu, 3.5-100 acres; and also,

All of the mortgagor's furniture, plant, types, press and paraphernalia of the Keoloha Aina Oloa, and being the same property conveyed to the said mortgagor by bill of sale of Robert W. Wilcox, dated April 30, 1897.

2394—June 29, 27; July 4, 1, 1902.

MORTGAGEE'S NOTICE OF INTENTION TO FORECLOSE AND OF FORECLOSURE SALE.

IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE provisions of a certain mortgage made by Island Realty Company, Limited, of Honolulu, Island of Oahu, to Joseph A. Gilman of said Honolulu, dated June 4th, 1902, notice is hereby given that the mortgagee intends to foreclose the same for condition broken, to wit: non-payment of both principal and interest when due.

Notice is likewise given that after the expiration of three weeks from the date of this notice, the property conveyed by said mortgage will be advertised for sale at public auction, at the auction rooms of Jas. F. Morgan, in Honolulu, on Saturday, the 19th day of July, 1902, at 12 noon of said day.

Further particulars can be had of P. L. Weaver, Jr., Dated Honolulu, June 20, 1902.

JOSEPH A. GILMAN, Mortgagee.

The premises covered by said mortgage consist of:

(1) That lot of land described in R. P. Gr. No. 256 issued to Richard Armstrong, containing 36 acres, excepting therefrom three-fourths of an acre enclosed by a stone wall, known as the "Perry Homestead."

(2) That lot of land described in L. C. A. No. 3322, issued to T. Tutu, containing 7 acres, 3 rods and 19 rods.

(3) That lot of land conveyed by Kamehameha III to J. Booth by deed, recorded in Book 6 on page 701, containing 2 49-100 acres.

(4) That lot of land described in R. P. Gr. No. 638, to Hana Haalilio, containing 7 41-100 acres.

(5) That lot of land described in Royal Patent Grant No. 708, issued to Kaloahua, containing 5 39-100 acres; and also,

That land described in Royal Patent Grant No. 20, issued to Holo, containing 2 68-100 acres.

(6) That land described in R. P. No. 7625, issued on Mahele Award No. 40, containing 1 10-100 acres.

This mortgage is junior to a mortgage given to H. E. Cooper, dated May 11, 1900, and recorded in book 207, page 221 for sixty-five thousand dollars payable May 11, 1905.

June 27; July 4, 1, 18.

MORTGAGEE'S NOTICE OF INTENTION TO FORECLOSE, AND OF FORECLOSURE SALE.

IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE provisions of a certain mortgage made by J. K. Kaunamano, late of Honolulu, to Eugene K. Reis, dated October 20, 1899, recorded in book 196, page 60, which mortgage was assigned by her to Fritz J. Wilhelm, July 12, 1900, recorded in book 204, page 228, and by him to Lewers and Cooke, Ltd., an Hawaiian corporation, on May 12, 1900, recorded in book 232, page 291, notice is hereby given that the assignee of mortgage intends to foreclose the same for condition broken, to wit: non-payment of both principal and interest when due.

Notice is likewise given that after the expiration of three weeks from the date of this notice, the property conveyed by said mortgage will be advertised for sale at public auction, at the auction rooms of J. F. Morgan, in Honolulu, on Saturday, the 12th day of July, 1902, at 12 noon of said day.

Further particulars can be had of P. L. Weaver Jr., 11 Merchant street, Honolulu.

Dated Honolulu, June 13, 1902.

LEWERS AND COOKE, LTD., Assignees of Mortgagee.

The premises covered by said mortgage consist of:

1. All that certain lot of land situated on the north corner of Nuuanu avenue and Wylie streets, in Honolulu, being the premises described in Royal Patent No. 1996, issued on Land Commission Award No. 2286 to Kekapal, as follows, to wit: Beginning at the north corner of the intersection of the mauka or easterly line of Wylie street with the northerly line of Nuuanu avenue and running

(1) North 48° E. 215.5 feet; thence

(2) North 64° E. 82.4 feet; thence

(3) North 78° 15' E. 57.4 feet; thence

(4) South 48° E. 223.3 feet; thence

(5) South 33° 15' W. 122.1 feet to the beginning.

Area about 78-100 of an acre.

2. All that certain lot of land situated on the southwest or mauka side of Kuakini street at Kalia, in said Honolulu, being the same premises that were conveyed to the said mortgagee by deed of Wong Ah Yung, dated Nov. 8, 1894, recorded in book 152, at pages 134 and 135, and bounded and described as follows:

Area about 78-100 of an acre.

3. All that certain lot of land situated on the southwest or mauka side of Kuakini street at Kalia, in said Honolulu, being the same premises that were conveyed to the said mortgagee by deed of Wong Ah Yung, dated Nov. 8, 1894, recorded in book 152, at pages 134 and 135, and bounded and described as follows:

Area about 78-100 of an acre.

4. All that certain lot of land situated on the southwest or mauka side of Kuakini street at Kalia, in said Honolulu, being the same premises that were conveyed to the said mortgagee by deed of Wong Ah Yung, dated Nov. 8, 1894, recorded in book 152, at pages 134 and 135, and bounded and described as follows:

Area about 78-100 of an acre.

5. All that certain lot of land situated on the southwest or mauka side of Kuakini street at Kalia, in said Honolulu, being the same premises that were conveyed to the said mortgagee by deed of Wong Ah Yung, dated Nov. 8, 1894, recorded in book 152, at pages 134 and 135, and bounded and described as follows:

Area about 78-100 of an acre.

6. All that certain lot of land situated on the southwest or mauka side of Kuakini street at Kalia, in said Honolulu, being the same premises that were conveyed to the said mortgagee by deed of Wong Ah Yung, dated Nov. 8, 1894, recorded in book 152, at pages 134 and 135, and bounded and described as follows:

Area about 78-100 of an acre.

7. All that certain lot of land situated on the southwest or mauka side of Kuakini street at Kalia, in said Honolulu, being the same premises that were conveyed to the said mortgagee by deed of Wong Ah Yung, dated Nov. 8, 1894, recorded in book 152, at pages 134 and 135, and bounded and described as follows:

Area about 78-100 of an acre.